VOL. XVII.

OUR HOME, OUR COUNTRY, OUR BROTHER MAN

The culture of flax, since the multiplication of used on a smooth surface, most of the flax in-

linens, has very much declined in this State. It The success of the Seneca county farmers in

was formerly quite a business. Every farmer making a flax crop a succedaneum for the sun

had his "flax patch," and every farmer's wife stricken fallow, has induced many farmers in the

ufactured their diaper towels and table cloths, town of Hannibal, Oswego county, a flax dress-

their "fine twined linen," thread, and tow frocks. ing mill has just been erected, which will dress

We have always looked back to those "good old this season about 20,000 lbs. of clean flax. Mr

times" with regret. We can now have more C. Gifford, of the same town, has grown the

linen at a cheaper rate, it is true; but the people past season on five acres of land, 584 bushels of

are none the happier, and the health, vigor, and seed, and 1,750 lbs. of dressed flax; the flax net-

true stamina of physical and moral character, has ted him 5 cts. a lb., the seed 9 shillings a bushel.

A. Taber, of Ira, Cayuga county, has harvested

There is something in the union of effort and the past season, 184 bushels of seed to the acre

social exertion, that makes the domestic manufactory more conducive to good morals than the 2,500 lbs. of clean flax, worth, at tide water,

cold and selfish system of tasking in the over- nine cts a lb. The land on which the above

grown establishments of the present day. But it crops were grown, was Indian corn stubble.

is the system of the age. Public opinion and plowed once in the spring, harrowed and sowed

public usage have adopted it, and we must sub- late in April, with three pecks of seed to the

mit. Not only submit but try to make them sub-

servient to the wants and the welfare of the change color, which, last season, was about the

farmer in the best way it can be done. The rea- 20th of July, two weeks earlier than in ordinary

son why we have asked the above question, and seasons. The field of Mr. Taber had never re

vation in some of our counties, with a view to bly loams of the north part of Cayuga, Seneca,

ascertain the capabilities of our soil and climate, and the south division of Wayne Co. S. W.

by steam. His plan is to contract with the farm- readers to the investigation of this important sub-

ers for their flax crop, on the following terms. ject. It is the corner stone of profitable agricul-

He will lend them the seed to sow The farmers ture. To feed the crops, which we cultivate,

give data to answer a part of the question-that distant when still greater knowledge will be elicis, that our soil and climate are suitable for the ited and spread abroad, by which the practical

been the harvesting or pulling it. We suppose In looking over the report of the Ohio Fruit

that it will take a man, say four days, to pull an Convention, recently published, we were pleased

acre-or, say the expense of harvesting is four to find some remarks from Prof. Kirtland, a dis-

dollars. This labor is now obviated by the use tinguished and zealous cultivator in Cleveland,

of a newly invented machine, which is worked by Ohio, upon the subject, from which we extract

low, from the Albany Cultivator, it will be seen "Community at large have always known that

that it works well, and where flax culture is any each species of animals requires peculiar kinds of

We are inclined to think that the principal ob- ment of its powers, and that the kinds adapted to

jection that our farmers will make to this culture, one species, may not answer for another. The

is on account of the exhausting qualities of the cow will starve on that which would fatten the

According to the extract which we publish be-dent with our own ideas.

for the successful culture of flax. He proposes Waterloo, N. Y., Feb. 21, 1845."

to establish, at convenient points, mills for rotting

object, will come into extensive use.

crop. It is evident that this must be very con- dog.

siderable. The seed itself is rich in those ingre-

We invite our brother farmers to a discussion

tions, bearing upon the subject.

exhaust very considerably.

mills will take.

horse power.

and dressing, and breaking or scutching the flax

cotton factories and the importations of foreign tended for dressing, is still pulled by hand.

D LIVER,

S. CRAIG, general 6m36 EXTRACT

SICKNESS.

ticine, and conse-h a miserable ex-s on the

da permanent cure.
Co., Alabama, who
ste, says that he has
Vegetable Extract,
in every case of

ledge.
Postmaster at Lime
Evic Co., Pa., says
orely afflicted with
a persevering use
stored him to sound
yofst of ull diseases.
It avenue and Twenhat Mr. Charles H. rch. Spotswood. no more Fits.

hs, cured by the of the son of Wm.

Ily,

ing under the hand every attack may nd be restored to TIFICATES beneficial results

Cincinnati, Ohio ill, Boston; A. B. DAVID BUGDER incipal Druggisti ites, Canadas, and

coply45

rrants, Prunes ow by BEN FULLER.

MER. ORNINGS

ditor. cents per annum delayed beyon

ne lines, for three th subsequent in-

AUGUSTA, MAINE, THURSDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 15, 1849.

in order to save the lint, Mr. Wood has procured

machine. It is of wood and iron on low wheels,

We have repeatedly urged the attention of our

the following, as being more particularly coinci-

food to insure health, growth, and full develop-

with the scythe, and appropriating the seed only. nor profitable than an impoverished animal. To encourage a more general pulling of the flax from the patentee in New Jersey, a flax pulling in his numerous flocks, owing to the circumstance day, the 30th day of January, according to the that he visited them daily and saw that they were notice given. The following is a list of the Offi-

000

well fed."

Col. E. H. Scribner, President; R. H. Greene, about the bulk of a small wagon, cost \$90, with the right to use it. With the help of this machine, four men have pulled and bunched sixteen acres of flax in four days; but as the machine refrom their unhealthiness or unproductiveness. Can Flax be Profitably Cultivated in Maine? quires some mechanical tact, and can only be

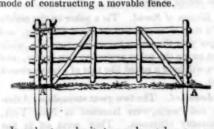
has been affected with Fire Blight. These cirimstances may have been coincident but at the ame time accidental. The subject is, however, state of the Treasury. worthy of further attention. had her "foot wheel" and loom, and they man-neighboring counties to adopt its culture. In the The analyses of Prof. Emmons have been the

asis upon which I have founded my experiments

ring the last year. Movable Fence.

economise in regard to them, he should be- three thousand Seedling Apple Trees. ome acquainted with the several plans and inifferent sections of the country.

The annexed cut represents a very simple ode of constructing a movable fence.



called the attention of the farmers of Maine to it, is this. A gentleman from Massachusetts recent-In order to make it, two cedar stakes are necly called upon us while making a tour of obserdistances from the two outer posts; braces are forfeited to the Society. then nailed at each end, as represented in the cut. to raise the flax, (pull it and thrash out the seed) understandingly, it will be necessary to know carefully laid away. The following description in each town to solicit members. and deliver it at the mill for twelve dollars per ton. what particular food they require. This, at For the seed, they will receive one dollar per present, is the great enquiry among chemists who of it we take from the Albany Cultivator for bushel. Now the main question is, can our farm- have turned their attention to this subject, and, al- 1844.

ers do this with profit? The manner in which though much remains to be discovered, much has flax has been raised among us recently, can only already been ascertained, and the time is not far nure, being also thus limited to one spot, may be Burnham. crop, compared with wheat, corn, barley, &c.?

The hardest labor in flax raising, has hitherto what this may be, is what we wish. plowed under before much loss is occasioned by On motion of Allen Jones, Voted, That the

evaporation.

A mode of erecting this kind of fence, lately ville. vitnessed by the writer, at the residence of On motion of J. Percival, Voted. That neat, cheap and useful, that a figure and descrip- Waterville. tion may be of value to others. 'The fence consists of separate frames or "lengths." one of ers' Clubs in the different towns. which is shown by the above figure, with a Voted, That the Secretary furnish a copy sharpened post at each end, A. A., driven into the proceedings of this meeting for publication holes made in the ground by a crow-bar, and secured at the top by witheing together, though the next, at 10 o'clock A. M., at this place. latter is not indispensable. These pieces are made of round poles or sticks split in two, the flat sides being placed next to the cross bars, which are fastened to them by wrought nails at the points of intersection. The points of the

dients which tend to exhaust the soil, and the is equally select in its requirements of food, has about fourteen to sixteen inches.

These frames or lengths of fence, are four feet to the best method of accomplishing this object glutinous matter in the straw, must also require a idea has prevailed, that all vegetables will flourish not been generally understood. An indefinite high and eight feet long—they cost, besides the in New England. in a soil, that, in common language, is rich. terial, two dollars and twenty-five cents per in New England.

And first, as to the season of transplanting. To obviate this, the farmer must make himself shown us that vegetables, as well as animals, acquainted with the nature of the ingredients must be fed with their appropriate elements of which form flax, and replace them in the soil nutrition, in order to flourish. For the last six when the crop is off. If this can be done with- years I have devoted some time and thought to out too much expense, there will be no trouble in discover the best and most economical method of

Postage on Seeds and Grafts.

furnishing as much flax as the proprietors of the supplying fruit trees, and wheat with their appropriate food. The writings to which I have alluded, have of this question; and as an aid to the investiga- relieved the subject of much obscurity, and enation of it, we shall publish, from time to time, bled me to progress with my researches and ex-

such facts as we can obtain from other publica- periments with more precision. My farm originally contained very limited "EDITOR CULTIVATOR—The culture of flax quantities of several important inorganic principles of wheat, and those had been so entirely exprofitable branch of rural economy in Seneca county. Flax culture on our clay loams, has the

effect to keep the soil loose and porous, so that after the flax is gathered, the stubble needs only half the working necessary to fit an ordinary fal-blighted, knotty and deficient in flavor, and in the blighted, knotty and deficient in flavor, and in the low for wheat. It is the opinion of many sensible farmers, who do not on that account, grow evidences of old age and disease. In the same flax, that a flax crop immediately followed by soil the apple tree would succeed somewhat bet wheat, is too exhausting to the soil for economiter, while the peach and cherry would flourish cal husbandry; per contra, it is stoutly maintained both in regard to the production of wood and

by others who have successfully grown wheat fruit to the extent of my wishes. after flax, that if the soil has not been previously too much worn, wheat will succeed better after work, to discover the cause of such results, and flax, than on the summer fallow. It is true that soon became convinced that it was a deficiency of the gluten of the stem and seed of flax, presup- some kind of nutrition. The analyses of Prof. E. poses a great assimilation of azotized matter; but indicated the kind.

the action of the roots of the flax plant on a tenacious soil, seems designed by nature to fit that small addition of barn-yard manure, brought some soil for the reception of ammonia, for which we of my barren fields, at the end of two years, into are told allumina has a great affinity; thus nature has given to that plant which requires much nitrogen, the mechanical structure of root, to fit the

wheat to the acre.

By supplying one of those lots with a second dressing of plaster, turning in a large crop of clover, and adding, subsequently, a supply of barn-yard and slaughter-house manure, and phosphate of lime, I obtained nineteen bushels of superior wheat contains by far the greatest portion of these substances, its straw alone yielding nearof these substances, its straw alone yielding near-not heavier than in the former year.

ly four times as much ashes as the straw of cats, and twice as much as that of barley. Hence, may we not infer that it is to the previous exhaust the straw of cats, and barn-yard manure, with a limited supply of salt, has effected an equally favorable change with the

and an half starved fruit tree is no more sightly North Kennebec Ag. and Hor. Society.

The Annual Meeting of "North Kennebec The late Mr. Marvin, of Beaver county, Pa., Agricultural and Horticultural Society," was once observed to me, that he "had no sick sheep held at the Town Hall, in Waterville, on Tues-

purse with his fruit trees, will suffer very little 1st Vice President; Johnson Williams, 2d Vice President; Joseph Percival, Treasurer and Col-Since I commenced the plan of high feeding, lector; W. Dyer, Secretary; Amasa Dingley, and have banished from my grounds every tree Agent; W. Dyer, Librarian; Col. E. H. Seribropagated on a sucker, not a solitary pear tree ner, Allen Jones, Robert R. Drummond, H. Ja-

The report of the Trustees showed a healthy

The following premiums were awarded on

To Jediah Morrell of Waterville, \$3, on Winter Wheat, his crop being twenty-two bushels from seven-eighths of an acre of land; \$2 to Frederic Paine of Winslow, for Spring Rye; \$2 The construction and support of fences, are to Reuben Eaton of Waterville, on Ruta Baga the heaviest parts of a farmer's taxes. In order Turnips; \$2 to H. Jaquith of Albion, for about

ntions which have been adopted by farmers in jorities, and those relating to the Constitution by more than two-thirds the number present voting

Voted, To appropriate fifty dollars of the funds in the Treasury for the purchase of agricultural books for the use of the Society, and that members of the Society be invited to make donations of such agricultural books as they may have, for the increase of the Library.

Voted, That Jos. Percival, R. H. Greene, and

Eph. Maxham, be a committee to select and pur-

Voted, To amend the by-laws, by adding thereto the following article, viz: no member shall ssary for each pannel. To these are nailed draw from the Treasury of the Society a premiparrow strips of board or light rails; two shorter um after one year from the time it is awarded, strips are nailed in an upright position, at equal but if not withdrawn within one year it shall be

Voted, To ammend the by-laws by providing This makes a light but very strong pannel. that members shall be holden for assessments, not When they are set in the ground, a withe, or a exceeding one dollar each per annum, until they noop of iron or wire, may be put over the tops shall give notice to the Secretary of their wish of the two adjoining stakes, which will hold to withdraw from the Society, and shall have them together. When not in use, they may be paid all arrearages due to the Society from them. Voted, To choose a committee of one or more The following persons were chosen on said

"Hurdles, or movable fences for confining aniJ. F. Hunnewell, China; Frederick Paine, The Cow-Her Diseases and Management. measured, when its speed is so incredible; and mals to particular portions of ground, are neces- Winslow; Charles Drummond, Winslow; Obe sary in many cases, where soiling is extensively Emery, Fairfield; Asa C. Holbrook, do.; Daniel practiced; and the operation of thus confining Allen, do.; J. L. Seavey, Unity; H. Jaquith and them, possesses in part, the advantages derived Albert Crosby, Albion; Amos Rollins and Crowfrom soiling, no portion of the field being touched ell Taylor, Belgrade; Isaiah Taylor, Smithfield; but that on which they are feeding, which is not J. B. Clifford, Sebasticook; Dunbar Howard, left till all the herbage is consumed. The ma- Clinton; Levi Ricker, Waterville; J. H. Haines,

next Cattle Show and Fair be held at Water

Charles Downing of Newburgh, is at once so next Annual Meeting be held at the Town Hall, Voted. To recommend the getting up of Farm

Voted, To adjourn to the first Tuesday in Oct.

WM. DYER. Sec'y.

Transplanting Trees.

MR. EDITOR: As the season is approaching posts are driven into the ground to a depth of when the transplanting of trees will again commence, I propose, as briefly as the nature of the

zen in making, or thirty-seven cents a rod. am well satisfied that, for deciduous trees of all material would add about thirteen cents kinds, the spring months are most favorable; and re, making half a dollar a rod, for the whole. the sooner this can be done after the frost is out Two men put up thirty rods of the fence, se- of the ground the better. My plan is to have ring the tops by withes, in about three hours.

J. J. Thomas." the holes prepared in the autumn, when it is practicable, because the action of the frost and the snow and rain tend to loosen the earth beyond the hole upon all sides, and thus give the new The Cincinnati Horticultural Society have started a petition, asking the establishment of tarted a petition, asking the establishment of trating the earth. Another advantage is that, by digging the holes in the fall, the decay of weeds, such articles by mail at a fair rate, it would be

ductive of much improvement throughout the Evergreen trees may be planted a little late than deciduous trees; but I cannot recommend a The following is the petition-will the farmers later period than the 20th of May, and they will and gardeners of Maine, copy and sign it, and be sure to do well if planted at any time for a

To the Hon. the House of Representatives of the People month previous. We have all been cautioned against deep plant of the U. S. in Congress:

we have all been cautioned against deep planting sufficiently to prevent the practice being very subscribers respectfully petition your honrable body for such a modification of the Post common; nevertheless we are apt to commit a Office laws as will enable those persons who are very great error, causing a similar result, by ngaged in horticultural pursuits, or others, to loosening the earth too deeply. We propose ransmit by mail, seeds, grafts, and such other orticultural objects as are occasionally sent by ail, at a rate of postage not exceeding that of

wspapers, provided they be in packages of not re than two ounces in weight.

In digging the holes, reference, of course, must be had to the size of the tree to be planted. The ore than two ounces in weight.

Believing that you will at once perceive the Believing that you will at once perceive the cheral advantage to our country from every infected facility of disseminating throughout its pried districts the various plants and fruits which by be thought useful for cultivation, and esially such as it may be desirable to test in above it. If we examine a tree growing in its natural state, we shall always find that the tree bulges out of the ground, and that the diverging roots are generally visible; while the tree which we progress of improvement in horticulture, and erefore deserves modification.

We might add that we have no doubt the revealth of the process to be recommended to be placed, to be seen the tree is intended to be placed. enues of the Post Office would be greatly increased by the proposed amendment; we consider, however, that by its adoption the public good would be so much proposed. The ould be so much promoted that no question of venue should be allowed to affect it. al level, to its great and lasting injury.

Substitute for the potato. M. Masson has In taking up the tree to be transplanted, we are apt to be short-sighted and careless, and we by previous wheat crops, and not to the alternation of an occasional flax crop, that the wheat crops is deteriorated.

The limits of this communication will not altonomy of the gold sponger than properties and protects them furious, and they fight and poke at the roots without mercy. The proper method of proceeding is, to take off the gold sponger thus prepared, and had a toothe protects them furious, and they fight and poke at each other with their horns.

The limits of this communication will not altonomy of the gold sponger thus prepared, and had a toothe protects them furious, and they fight and poke at each other with their horns.

The limits of this communication will not altonomy of the gold sponger thus prepared, and had a toothe protects them furious, and they fight and poke at each other with their horns.

The limits of this communication will not altonomy of the gold sponger thus prepared, and had a toothe protect and protects them furious, and they fight and poke at the roots without mercy.

The poper method of proceeding is, to take off the gold sponger thus prepared, and had a toothe will not each other with their horns.

The limits of this communication will not altonomy of the gold sponger thus prepared, and had a toothe tree till the dearth carefully above the roots, then proceed well outside, and trench round the tree till the operator gets below the tier of roots; then, by or else by sutures, or stitching of the part. The diameter, and trench round the tree till the spongy gold becomes a solid mass, and burnishes a very agreeable vegetable, something factory, and have amply repaid all expenses and in the open air; the flavor is very near the same well outside, and trench round the tree till the or froots; then, by or else by sutures, or stitching of the part.

The limits of this release, or thin elects, by pressure (blinding or the part is seasily at the carefully some from Peru, and grows perfectly well in the open air; the flavor is very near the same well outside, and trench round the tree

simple and ready mode of protecting them from balsam, and dipped in the digestive ointment prefail in keeping a tree healthy and vigorous against and there left :the severest drought. Grass, weeds, stable litter, or even stones around the tree :, is a sufficient mulching. This, in our clima is an essential never to be disregarded, either in fall or spring

Pruning is another important essential to be observed in transplanting deciduous trees. Every tree, when transplanted, loses some portion of its roots; and it follows, of course, that it loses a part of its ability to support its branches, and to with the following stimulant oils: furnish the requisite supply of food for a vigorous growth the ensuing season. It becomes neces-vitriol, 1 oz. sary, therefore, to sacrifice a part of the tree The last-named article is to be gradually mixed above the ground, somewhat in proportion to that with the other two. The application of this will which has been lost beneath. Now, there are prevent any tendency to mortification, and also of the tree is, to cut off from every branch, ex- inflamed, a dose of Epsom salts may be given, and cept the topmost leading shoot, the whole of the the following fomentation used once a-day: evious year's growth down to a vigorous bud | Camomile flowers, 1 lb.; wormwood, a large a the stem. A few more words about trans- handful; bayberries (Laurus nobilis,) and juniper planting, and I will finish my desultory remarks. berries, each 4 oz.; beer, or ale grounds, 6 quarts; A damp day is better than a bright day; a still vinegar, 1 qt. the roots of any tree, particularly an evergreen ping in it a large piece of flannel, and fomenting tree, to the wind. I have never seen this suffintly attended to. Where a tree is to lie, if ished, the flannel should be allowed to remain, mly for a few moments, exposed to the wind or and the animal covered up so as to avoid catching n, a mat should be at hand to protect it. More cold.

drying wind than from any other cause. Lynn, Jan., 1849. R. S. F. [New England Farmer.

rees are lost from a desiccation of the roots by a

dise (cardamoms,) 3 drachms; saltpetre, 11 oz.; divided into sections. If, then, this board be so

with a handful of chopped rue. This should be of a second, which would give a velocity of 200,riven when warm, and repeated once a-day or 000 miles per second. very other day, till recovery takes place, which After repeating the experiment with coils of sually happens in a few days.

Losing of the Cud. This malady arises from a elaxed state of the bowels, and the accumulation does not undergo the second process of chewing, so essential to the preservation and maintenance "A method of obtaining pure metallic gold in

and then bracing up by tonics, diluent washes, &c. It is very useful to the chemist and to the manu-Hydrophobia, or Madness. This disease arises from the bite of a dog, or other animal affected by madness, or rabies. Although it is regarded

After separating the gold from silver, by means the malady at last breaks out into an ungoverna- oxalic acid is added, and then a solution of carble frenzy, or madness, and the loss of power bonate of potash sufficient to take up nearly all her whole frame, and in four or five days from ually added. A large quantity of erystalized

of the body, espeically if any one of them is to be removed from the capsule, and dried on wounded, and they see or smell the blood. This filtering paper. It may be formed into rolls, renders them furious, and they fight and poke at bars, or thin sheets, by pressing it moderately in

the roots carefully, and cut off smoothly every To be beaten together in a mortar till it be- solder, and it is a convenient form of the metal for end of a root that has been broken, and it is then ready for planting. To do this in the best mannot sufficient to stop the blood, it may be assisted it for some years in soldering platina, and prefer ner, it should be placed as near as possible in a by pressure or a bandage; if it still fails, and similar position to the old one, the roots should should the situation admit of it, the lips of the be carefully straightened out, and the earth filled wound, or the divided skin, may be brought toin among them by the hand. It should not be gether with crooked needles or pins specially trodden down until this has been done, and the made for the purpose. When this is done, everyearth all in, and then only pressed upon with the thing is to be left for the first twenty-four hours, foot. No water is necessary; on the contrary, in in order that the blood vessels may collapse, and nine cases out of ten, it is hurtful. If a tree has a further effusion of blood may be prevented. At been out of the ground for a long time, and the the end of that time, the wound should be dressed. roots have become dry, it is advisable to make a In case the external opening of the wound is

puddle of mud, and dip the roots in it before set- confined and the gore very deep, a small candle should be thinly wound round with flax or tow; Mulching trees, after transplanting, is a most and after it has been well soaked in the following neat and drought. I have never known it to scribed below, it may be conveyed into the wound

Take compound tincture of myrrh, 4 oz.; cold

drawn linseed oil, a pint; spirits of turpentine, 4 oz.; and mix well together. DIGESTIVE OINTMENT. Take common turpentine, 8 oz.; spirits of tur-

pentine, 4 oz.; linseed oil, 2 oz.; and mix

over a slow fire.

The swelling is then to be rubbed once a-day Linseed oil, 8 oz.; oil turpentine, 2 oz.; oil of

several modes of doing this. I have tried them all, and am convinced that the best, simplest, and These dressings may be repeated every twentythe only one that does not detract from the beauty four hours. If the parts are much swollen and

day is preferable to a windy one, for transplanting The whole to be boiled for a quarter of an hour, trees; and never expose for a moment, if possible, and then to be applied, while quite hot, by dip-

It is not unfrequently a subject of wonder that

[American Agriculturist. Velocity of Electricity.

the velocity of electricity has been so accurately Number 9. many persons express entire disbelief in the cor-Grain Sick. This disease is caused by im- rectness of any such measurement. It has neverroper feeding, in allowing the animal too great theless been accomplished, and that by a contriquantity of grain at one time, particularly those vance so ingenious, and yet so simple as to be which have been subject to the process of distilla- within the understanding of a child, and at the same time incapable of committing an error. A The first symptoms are a dull, heavy appear-small mirror, one inch long by half an inch broad, nce of the eyes of the animal; she frequently is made to revolve on a pivot, and attached to a shifts about from one side to the other, and when spring and cog work which gives it a swift revoshe is let loose and driven about, she complains lution. It is of course perfectly easy to regulate grunts more or less. On examination, a full-this velocity to any required number of revolutions s may be perceived between the hip and ribs, per second. Coils of wires of various lengths a the opposite side to the milking one, if pressed are provided. A coil is taken, say for example. own with the hand. This fullness is produced twenty-five miles in length. The two ends of by the extension of the stomach.

this are brought near each other and fastened on Bleeding and purging are believed to be the a board on the flat surface of which is left a break this are brought near each other and fastened on nly remedy; the first to relieve the urgent symp- in each end of the wire, so that the passing elecms-the second to remove the cause of the dis- tricity shall make a spark as it crosses each ase. The quantity of blood to be taken away break. A leaden jar is charged and a spark sent may vary from three to five pints; after which, through the coil. To the eye this seems to cross the following purging drink may be given, milk both breaks at the same instant, although they warm, at one dose, in two quarts of water gruel, are twenty-five miles in length. The experiment and half a pint of molasses:—

is made in a room which has an arched ceiling,
Sulphur, from 9 oz. to 1 lb.; grains of Parain a precise semi-circle, carefully measured and rmeric, 3-4 oz.; cummin seed, 3-4 oz.

Placed that the revolving mirror may reflect the sparks, and (the room of course being darkened) mach, the weakness of the organ, the loss of the mirror be put in motion and the charge sent ppetite that ensues, and the deficiency of milk along the coils of wire, the first break in the wire ected with it, will be repaired by medicines will be marked by a reflection of the mirror on f an aromatic and bracing nature; like the fol- the arch, and the spark at the second break will owing prescription:—

Gentian, cummin, coriander, valerian, and anise the mirror be making one hundred revolutions per eed, each, 3-4 oz.; grains of Paradise, 3-4 oz.; second, and the reflections of the two marks be our of sulphur, 1½ oz.

To be mixed, and given at one dose, in a quart tricity was passing twenty-five miles; the time f mild ale or beer, after having previously boiled occupied is of course, one-eight-thousandth part

wire of various lengths, from five to a hundred The regimen should consist of diluent liquors miles, and finding the distance between the rend mashes for some days after; and grains are flections on the arched wall to vary in precisely ntirely to be given up till the stomach gains its the same ratio with the lengths of wire, and the ormer strength and tone. They are then to be final result to be unvarying, it is evident that the iven with caution in order that no relapse may problem has been solved, and the velocity of electricity ascertained.

A NEW METHOD OF EXTRACTING PURE GOLD of food in the first stomach, which, in not being FROM ALLOYS AND FROM ORES.-Mr. C. T. Jackble to be returned by the cow into her mouth, son communicates the following process to Silli-

the form of a spongy mass, has been practised f health.

This disease readily yields to the treatment reby me for several years, and no account of the nmended in "Grain Sick," first by purging, process has, to my knowledge, been published.

incurable, it is proper to know its symptoms. of a mixture of nitrie and hydrochlorie acids, as These are a constant lowing and distress of the is usually done, the solution containing gold and copper is to be evaporated to small bulk, and the ongue, with the breathing somewhat irregular; excess of nitric acid is thus driven off. A httle ver the voluntary muscles extends throughout the gold in the state of aurite of potash is gradthe commencement of the disease she dies.

The cow, as well as the hog, the sheep, and the horse, does not appear to be able to transmit this malady by biting, like the dog, the cat, the olf, and the fox.

Wounds by Goring, or Pokes. Cows, when by the excess of oxalic acid, and may be washed they get together in the yard, or elsewhere, are liable to be gored by each other in different parts any trace of acidity remains, and the gold is then

NO. 7. it to the filings or gold foil for that purpose. This method of separating fine gold from coarse is very simple, cheaper than the usual processes. It is applicable in the separation of gold from ores that may be treated by acids, and is vastly preferable to the method commonly used by chemists and assayers. When making oxide of gold for entists' use, the chemist will find that oxalie acid, added to this pottassic solution, will at once cover all the gold that is dissolved in an excess of the alkaline solution, much gold being lost by the usual method of preparing the oxide. Many other applications of this very simple method will occur to chemists and artizans."

A Pint of Ale and a Newspaper. How strangely the value of different things is

stimated. A few grains of toasted barley are vetted, and the juice squeezed into a little water, with a taste of the leaves of the hop plant—the value of both being too small to be calculated: and a very slight task is laid upon the mixture. which also cost so little labor as hardly to be eckoned in our coinage. A pint of this sells, etails, at four pence; and if of good flavor, it is eckoned cheap, and well worth the money; and o it is. It is drunk off in a minute or two-it is one. On the same table on which this was served, lies a newspaper, the mere white sheet of which cost one penny-farthing, and the duty hereon one penny, with no deductions for damged, crooked, or over-printed copies made ready sale, and charged too with carriage from mills and stamp-office at a distance; and it is covered with half a million of types, at a cost of thirty ounds for itself and sheets printed at the same ffice the same day; and this sells for no more han the pint of ale, the juice of a little malt and ops! And yet, after one person has enjoyed it, ffording him news from all parts of the world, and useful thoughts on all that interests him as a an and a citizen, it remains to be enjoyed by ores of others in the same town or elsewhere: and it promotes trade, and finds employment, and narkets for goods, and cautions against frauds and accidents, and gives subjects for conversation; nd there are some who think this article dear. hough the swiftly-gone barley-water is paid for heerfully. How is this! Is the body a better paymaster than the mind, and are things of little onsequence more prized than things of moment? Is the transient tickling of the stomach of more consequence than the improvement of the mind beings? If things had their real value, would not the newspapers be worth many pints of the best ale! [Liverpool Mercury.

THE RUST IN WHEAT. The following renarks from the Annual Report of the St. John (N. B.) Agricultural Society, as to one of the causes of rust in wheat, are thrown out rather as supposition than an opinion, with the view of

exciting inquiry. The oat draws nutriment from the earth hy ide roots, which spread over the ground. The wheat plant has similar rootlets; but in addition thereto, when about to head, sends down a tan root into the earth, for the purpose, it may be presumed of procuring the additional nutriment which its large, rich ear requires; and this tap root has been known to go down to the depth of four feet. We may observe, that up to the time of sending down the tap root, the wheat is the hardiest and thriftiest of all the cereals, but afterwards, the most liable to disease. This delicacy is accounted for, when we consider that land is generally undrained-that not more than a few nches of soil get the benefit of sun, air, and manure, and that, therefore, the root must encoun ter, in its downward travel, nothing but disappointment. It comes in contact with the cole clay, or a sour, wet subsoil, turns back in despair, and dies. In accordance with the laws of nature, insects, or rust, which is itself a fungus, or vegetable insect, come to finish the work of devastation on the dying plant. The forlorn farmer rails at the climate, and cries out that his wheat is killed by rust, while, in fact, it has died from starvation-from the want of that food, which, as a provident husbandman, it was his luty to have provided for it.

[American Agriculturist.

WINTER BULES. It is not too late to speculate these attractive productions, so admirable for dorning the interior of a dwelling house in winter. Hyacinths may still be planted in pots, and put into glasses; and those which have been brought forward, according to previous directions, should be brought in-doors for forcing.

These bulbs can be grown in baskets of most with excellent effect. The baskets may be varied in shape and size according to the fancy of the mateur; they must have the lower parts impervious to water, either by being made of metal, or by having a China dish put in of the right size. This must be filled with sand, covered with a layer of moss, on which the bulbs are to be placed If rooted before put in, the plants will be more sure of a regular advancement. The whole should be covered with the best specimens of fresh green moss that can be procured, and a moderate degree of moisture kept up in the whole mass. If the colours are properly varied, these moss-baskets will prove beautiful objects. [Gardner's Chronicle.

GIEDLING TREES. A correspondent writes us that nearly his entire orchard of young trees has been girdled by mice this winter, and after saying that he had supposed he had protected them by a wash of soot, gun-powder, &c., he asks what should be done to prevent a second edition of the same acts. All washes of lime, soot, gun-powder, ect., etc., we believe are injurious to trees, rather than otherwise, and should never recommend their application. The most secure way to protect trees from being girdled by mice or rabbits, we think, is to take strips of pestboard about two or three feet long, and of width just sufficient to encase the body of the tree, tie them securely to their place, and with a brush cover with tar. This rotects them from mice, &c., &c. In the spring it is easily stripped away, leaving the tree free

INBANITY AND GOLD. It is said that two persons in Philadelphia have been put into the Insane Asylum, having lost their with by the California Gold Mine in Maine.

"cat" chimney, he went to a swamp, some half

a mile from the river, for the purpose of procuring

some slimy substance to repair damages, when

Other deposits, of a like character, are known

to exist in this region, -one at a logging camp,

on the Austin stream, some ten or twelve mile

above the first mentioned,-and others elsewhere.

the extent and value of which will, probably, no

be determined until the opening of spring.

The story is current here, that a man at Moos

soil, he has refused to discover the locality.

H.

tained in this region.

Bingham, Feb. 6, 1849.

will be delayed some centuries yet.

were mica. So, also, were the

sailor is to receive four cents.

says of a true wife in her relations to her husband,

"Purification of the Bar." At a meeting

A motive assemblage of birds of a feather—
Recommend to the public, as wisest by far,
Baron Bradwardine's motto, BEWARE OF THE BAR.

scarcely any difference between its flavor and that

Marblehead. The people of this ancient town

are talking of celebrating their second centennia

A colored boy in Cincinnati, under charge

nto a shop for restoratives, and when they re-

The weather at Houston, Texas, has been in-

Business vs. Lounging. Call upon a bur

Convention. We notice in the Hallowell

oublican a call for a religious Anti-Slavery Con-

ention to be holden in Winthrop on Wednesday

the 21st inst. Christians of all denominations are

invited to meet together for "conference and pray-

Worth of Old Hearts. A rich case of "breach

of promise" has just been divulged in Detroit. A

of ten dollars in favor of the injured maiden!

Man doubles all the evils of his fate by ponder

the business and then go about your

that he may have time to finish his.

er for our englaved countrymen."

turned the boy was not to be found.

anniversary. The town was incorporated in May,

was read by A. C. Spooner, Esq., which

up with the following wise resolve-

of a deal shaving.

from Bingham and Dead River."

lo! the glittering scales met his view.

E. HOLMES, Editor R. EATON, Proprietor. AUGUSTA:

THURSDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 15, 1849. Rendering Cloth Water Proof.

A friend and subscriber wished us to public some of the modes of rendering cloth water proof, as he was desirous of preparing some umrellas in such a way as to be impervious to wa-

The most perfect water proof cloth is that pre pared at the India rubber factories. This cloth, however, is both air tight and water tight, and is also stiff and heavy.

A method is sometimes adopted for rendering cloth water proof and at the same time flexible and pervious to the air, and is probably the mode which would suit our friend best. It was first published in the Mechanic's Magazine for 1843, and recommended as being suitable for clothing. inasmuch as it permitted air to pass and not water, and was therefore more healthy than if it stopped all ventilation. The process is as follows: Take the purest and best glue; melt it, and, when hot, put into it a lump of alum. Stir it until the taste of alum is distinctly perceived. The lump may then be taken out, and the size is then ready for use. Some times a little soap is added, as this is thought to render the size more flexible. While the size is hot brush over the cloth with it. Some apply it only to the inside: others to the outside. Some times the size may stain the colors of the cloth, and then it is best to apply it on the inside; but otherwise it is mmaterial on which side it is applied. If applied only to the inside, you should pass a sponge, dipped in cold water, on the outside to smooth

down the pile of the cloth. We suppose the principle on which this prearation acts is this: The alum combines with the gelatine or glue, and coagulates it, and thus forms a species of leather, in the same manner that the astringent matter of tan bark combines with the gelatine in the skins of animals and forms leather. It is said that cloths so prepared may be washed in hot water, though boiling hot water will take out the sizing. The person who proposed this mode of water-proofing cloth, recommends it for collars of shirts, &c., because they would not fall down or become flaccid when wet. We think a preparation made from clean, pure isinglass and alum, might be used for this purpose, as there would be no danger of staining the cloth; but for umbrellas and such like purposes, the other mode would be cheaper.

### American Railroad Journal.

In 1831, D. K. Minor, an enterprising ind vidual in New York, commenced a journal fo the dissemination of knowledge respecting railroads. At that time railroads had not been in use any where but a few years, and the knowl edge in regard to them this side the Atlantic especially, was very slight indeed, and the estab lishing a paper devoted to such interests was advantages which railroads would effect in the mode of transportation, and the consequent change which they would effect in social communication, whether for commercial or other purpo ses, and also a perseverance not to be deterred by small obstacles, Mr. Minor pushed forward until the present time, and has the satisfaction of seeing the success of the interests which he has so indefatigably advocated, and his paper become emphatically the organ of those interests in the United States. He now retires from the editorial chair, resigning the charge to Henry V. Poore. Esq., who is one of our Maine boys, and formerly resided in the city of Bangor. For this enterprise Mr. Poore is well qualified in every respect, and we are glad to learn that he has undertaken the task. His acquaintance with railroading in New England, where they have been most abundantly and most successfully established, will be an available source from which to draw in conducting the work, and the interest he feels for the prosperity of such improvements will be a guaranty that the paper will continue to be a faithful exponent of the principles on which they are founded and defender of their rights. Success to all concerned in the undertaking.

Amount of Steamboat Explosions.

A SUBSTITUTE PROPOSED. According to report made by Mr. Burke, commissioner of patents, to the Senate, the whole number of steamboat explosions have been thirty-three. Two thousand, six hundred and sixty-three lives have been lost thereby; three millions, ninety-nine thousand, three hundred and sixty-six dollars have been destroyed in property, and two thousand and ninety-seven persons wounded. The great danger arising from explos

steam boilers, as well as the cost of running them, have induced many to endeavor to find some agent that would do as much with less cost and danger. Many inventions have been made, tried and laid aside. Recently a new one has been put in operation by M. Tremblay of France, called the combined vapor engine. He uses a little steam to vaporize chloroform, which, after performing its duty, is conducted to a chamber and condensed to be again vaporized, and thus go the rounds This vapor is said to be one and one half stro than steam, and that there is a saving of fifty per cent. in working it over what a steamer costs. The vapor, he says, is incombustible and inexlodable. It is also stated that one of his engines, of thirty-five horse power, has been at work at a glass factory, in Lyons, for more than twelve months, and that he is now exhibiting a ten horse power engine in London. If such are the facts, the Yankees had better be looking into the busi-

Snow in the woods, Moose, &c. The following note was appended to H.'s communication

Feb. 5. Snow is very shoal in the we about a foot. Notwithstanding, the Indians which are encamped about the Forks, have shot

A man passing up with a team, a few days since, saw a deer cross the road in the open field, in the Spaulding township. His dog gave chase, and soon fastened upon him-worrying him so thoroughly, that the man was enabled to come up and finish him with a stake.

FIRE IN LIBBON. The saw and grist mill. owned and occupied by Cephus and Josiah Farnsworth, in Lisbon, about one mile below Factory Village, in that town, was consumed by fire on the evening of the 31st ult. The loss is estimated at \$3000, nothing being saved but the lath ine. Some lumber was also burned. There was an insurance of \$1300, at the Maine Mammoth Insurance Company.

Glimpses from the Road-side

of the Androscoggin river. It is bounded north by Jay, East by Fayette, and south by Leeds. The present population of the town, and on the river, the soil is sandy, with a clay subsoil, and free from stones. In the north-east part, there is a in the flesh, adding to its selling price on high rocky hill, known as "Moose Hill." On foot, and rendering it easier of support on a less the top of this hill are about thirty acres of land nearly level, with a never-failing spring, which afford as good pasture as can be found. In this

best for stock-raising and orcharding. river, and some of it is yet left.

this place was visited by a tremendous freshet, All this can be effected, with the short-horns in a which carried away all the mills and all the stores superior degree, as those powers of secretion but one. Since then they have been rebuilt, which make her unrivalled at the pail, will, when some of them at least, in a very thorough and turned in an opposite direction, equally prove her ubstantial manner. The grist-mill, in its inter- excellence in the shambles." nal arrangement and finish, we consider the neat- We would remark that for working oxen Falls; also five stores, a tavern, several mechan- that can be produced, and they are kind and easily

most favorable that can be found, it being gener- twenty-seven days old, weighed 467 pounds. R. ally through a level, sandy tract, free from ledges, and requiring no gravelling. We found considerable interest manifested in the proposed work in this town and vicinity. The surveys had been last, before the Lyceum, was upon Edmund completed, and a meeting was to be holden Feb. Burke, as a man, writer, orator and statesman 1st, to organize the company. If the road should be completed, it would no doubt bring the waterbeautiful the road should the very best of the season. The subject of the lecture, although somewhat kindred to the one power of the place into requisition, and enhance the value of the neighboring farms.

has been at considerable expense, and has taken great pains to procure a herd of thorough bred Durham Shorthorn cattle. We are satisfied that he is doing a good service farmers of this state and we have his liberality and the satisfied that he is doing a good service farmers of this state. imals of this breed in his yard.

chased the full blood Durham cow "Europa," the administration of the younger Pitt—was disfrom "Europa," by "Jupiter," raised by Colonel criminating and just. Mr. Shepherd dwelt main-Jaques, of Charlestown. From this cow he raised a superior bull, "the grandson of Fitz Favorite," He does not place him in the front rank of the now six years old, which was exhibited at the were lacking in him to a great degree—while his considered visionary, to say the least of it. With last Cattle Show. He stands at the present time style was too ornate and

Mr. Wadsworth has since made several purchases from the herd of Paoli (Lathrop, South Hadley Falls, Mass, 100 Mr. 1. stock ways at command. His greatest speeches in Parliament upon the most momentous issues, Hadley Falls, Mass. Of Mr. Lis stock, we have the following account: "In the first place his senatorial arena, calculated to excite admiration stock were selected and bred with the utmost care, and astonishment at his great intellectual ability and to the best of his judgment. In his first pur- and almost superhuman range and grasp of sub chases he bought none but the best he could find, jects, than an attempt to drive the subject with without regard to the cost. He paid for one cow carry captive the judgment and the will—the \$700, for one bull \$500, and for several cows highest and worthiest office of true eloquence from \$300 to \$400 each. His young stock were got by 'North American,' said by good judges to a man and a Christian; accounted for and defended a man and a Christian; accounted for and defended to the control of the imponsistencies as a statement. be the best bull in New England. He took the first premium of \$30, at the State Fair, held at Worcester, in 1844; and he also took the first premiums of the societies of Hampshire, Hampden and Franklin Counties. Mr. L. took three heifers thirty miles west of Philadelphia, to an moorted bull, at a cost of \$185. 'North Amercan' is one of the calves. He measured seven the lecture; and, indeed, it would be difficult to feet nine inches with close girt, and weighed do it justice in the least degree, in a brief notice. 2260 pounds. Of three cows measured, the His starting point was the Norman invasion, from smallest was six feet ten inches; the largest, which which he truced the history, progress, and pres was seven feet, weighed over 1500 pounds. A ent character and condition of the nation. son of North American which was bought to The lecture gave evidence that its author no match him, at 3 years old past, weighed 2200 only possessed rich genius, pure scholarship, and pounds. Mr. L. has sold cows and heifers from "the pen of the ready writer," but an acute dis his stock for \$200 each. His cow 'Louisa' was crimination, a close observation, and a deep in an average of fifty-three pounds per day through in a traveller in foreign climes. the month of June, 1842, and made 14 lbs. 2 oz. John Bull, upon the whole, received a high well-worked butter per week. Mr. Lathrop cer-character at his hands. Strong, practical good tifies that the cream from this cow's milk 'has often sense, noble courage, heroic daring, and invinci been stirred to butter in one-fourth of a minute.' ble firmness, were acceded to him-a Govern We have the most satisfactory evidence, from both ment, for its prompt, efficient action, for the

these animals are full blood Durhams." Two years ago last December, Mr. Wadsworth ourchased of Mr. Lathrop the "Roan cow, Adaiza," now nearly six years old, full blood Durham. See "Am. Herd Book," p. 142.

Also at the same time and of the same individual, he purchased the bull calf, "Oceola,"

A year ago last fall, he purchased of Mr. L. "Red Lady," now eight years old, dam, "Butter Cup," sire, "Splendid." Herd Book, p. 150. Also, "Stella," dam, "Stately," (p. 230,) sire, 'Logan," (No. 95,) and "Miss Lathrop," dam, "Lilly," (bred by Solomon Goulding, Grafton,

Besides the above, Mr. Wadsworth has now two full blood Durhams which he has raised from his stock, viz: "Young North American," calved Jan. 24, 1847, dam, Adaliza, sire, North American; and "Rough and Ready," calved Nov. 2, 1847, dam, Red Lady, sire, "Rolla," (No. 152.) Williams of this town. Subject-History of He has also a heifer, calved last June, from Augusta. Adaliza, by a grandson of Fitz Favorite, one thirty-second part Hereford and Bakewell.

We consider this stock well worthy the atten tion of our farmers. Ot the purity of the breed bruised and dented, like lead, when cold. b and the excellence of the animals there can be no question. Let those who doubt the superiority That bar-iron that is not pure, contains a certain of the Durhams, or their adaptation to the wants portion of cinders or impurities. This may be so or necessities of our farmers, call and examine the or may not. We are inclined to think that ope stock of Mr. Wadsworth. They have had but atives in metals, as well as chemists, do not know ordinary keeping—are not pampered or kept for all the properties of them, and that much hithershow merely. From such animals, we are satisto unknown valuable knowledge is yet in store fied that, with the same keeping, more milk or to reward those who may investigate the subject beef can be obtained in a given time, than from during the next fifty years. any other breed with which we are acquainted.

Should life, health and prosperity continue,

The Sentence of Death, lately passed

Mr. W. hopes yet to see on his farm a herd of at

Dr. V. P. Coolidge of Waterville, for the least twenty full blood Durhams, carefully select- der of Edward Mathews, has been commuted to ed or bred from the best stock in the country. We are informed that Mr. W. will sell one or Prison, for life.

two bulls of the above breed. The follwing extract is from Lewis F. Allen

Esq., the compiler of the "American Herd Book." and exhibits some of the advantages which would tion has be gained from the general introduction of this larger. Po

soils, and crossed upon our native stock up to no question but one to two years maturity would Livermore Falls-Railroad Movement-Mr. Wads-worth's Stock-Durham Shorthorn Cattle. The town of Livermore, as incorporated in 1795, was divided in March, 1844. East Livermarket value of the flesh, too, would be enhanced: nore comprises that part which lies on the east that is, a greater weight of mess beef can be cut

neighborhood the land is rather hard and rocky, and we have no hesitation in asserting that an and somewhat moist; it is however the best por- average herd of high grade short-horns will tion of the town for grass and pasture, and the best for stock-raising and orcharding. On a small stream, which empties into the An- the aggregate, at least ten per cent. more butter droseoggin a short distance below the Falls, there and cheese, than a like herd of common cows. are a saw-mill, shingle-mill, and some other ma- Many accurate judges estimate it higher; but we chinery. We also noticed that a lot of pine tim- are content with this low scale of superiorityher which grew near, was being cut and hauled sufficient, at all events, to induce a reform in the to the stream near the river. We learned that it active dairy system of our country. With many was to be rafted to Wayne Village, by way of it may be considered a minor question; but the Androscoggin river and pond. Pine timber, we profitable disposition of the cow, after her dairy should suppose, was once abundant along the qualities shall have been exhausted, should not be disregarded. It is important that she be turned At Livermore Falls there is a valuable water to good account always; and having performed orivilege. Here is a growing village of consid- her whole duty to the pail, she should finally erable trade and importance. Four years ago, yield her full quota of profit in a valuable carcass.

est and best that we have ever seen. It has three grade short-horns which Mr. Wadsworth has runs of burr stones and one of granite, with two raised are considered unrivalled in the section bolts. It is owned by Capt. E. Treat. There where they are known. They are as active, are a saw-mill, shingle-mill and lath-mill at the powerful and well built as any breed of animals

trained. Mr. Wadsworth has a boar, half Newbu connect with the Androscoggin and Kennebec White and half White Berkshire, whose stock is Road in Leeds or Greene, and extending through celebrated for large size and early maturity. One East Livermore to Jay Bridge, a distance of about of his pigs, at nine months and twenty-seven days 17 miles. The route is said to be one of the old, weighed 447 lbs.; and another at ten months

Lyceum.

PROF. SHEPHERD'S LECTURE. The Lecture of bower of the place into requisition, and enhance he value of the neighboring farms.

Our friend, Jesse Wadsworth, of this town, tration, was invested by the lecturer with an in-State, and we hope his liberality and public spirit will be appreciated by the community. We had the pleasure of looking at some very superior animals of this breed in his ward. About eight years ago, Mr. Wadsworth pur-liamentary history, beginning and ending with unlimited wealth of imagery which he had al-

> On Monday evening the Lyceum was favored with a rich entertainment from Mr. Hedge of Bangor. His subject was the English Nation. We have no time to give the general course of

a most remarkable milker, having given milk on sight into men and things, which are so needful

the English and American Herd Books, that all maintenance of right and redress of wrong, superior to any in the world.

In its social relations, poverty had grown from a misfortune into a crime, and the poor man was viewed as the guilty man. Self interest was the great controlling power—there was no sentimentno enthusiastic excitement-every thing was sovidual, he purchased the bull calf, "Oceola," ber business—even in religion this holds good. dam, "Yanco," (Herd Book, page 239,) sire, The appeal in all cases must be to the pocket and not to feelings and sentiments of generous humanity.

> The next progress and reform the lecturer thought would be in the social system-when he would not predict. The English move slowly towards any change-but there was still hope that Industry, overcoming Force, would event ually work out the needed social reform.

> It is enough praise to say that the lecture fully sustained the high literary reputation of the Rev gentleman.

Lecture next Tuesday evening by Hon. Danie

Pure Iron. Some operatives in iron have ad vanced the idea that iron, perfectly pure, is easily

THE SENTENCE OF DEATH, lately passed upo solitary confinement and hard labor in the State

into our great cattle districts, upon the strong cannot fall short of 12,000. [Saco U

Under the above caption you gave your readers

Rev. Ezra Dudley found guilty of murder The jury, in the case of the Rev. Ezra Dudley (Feb. 1) an account of the gold dust recently discovered in Bingham, and ask for farther inforcharged with the murder of his wife near Plymouth, N. H., in March last, returned a verdic mation upon the subject.

As the placer is now covered with snow and ice, in such a manner as to preclude digging, I of guilty on the evening of the 2d inst. have not personally visited it, and can state noth- An attempt is making in Scotland to in

ing on my own knowledge; but a neighbor, who affirmation visited it, some two or three weeks since, informs | Fuel. In Virginia, it is stated, the me that the glittering particles are found in a underlie at least 21,000 of her 64,000 square swampy bog, on the bank of the Kennebec river, miles of territory. In the United States (excluwith only a narrow strip of interval between this sive of the territories,) it has been estimated that bog and the river. A small brook empties into this bog, and near the outlet of this brook the sand is coarser, and the gold is found in larger particles than elsewhere. As you recede from the outlet of the stands in front of the capitol of the United States,

the outlet the particles become finer and more seems to be doomed to a speedy decay. The numerous. I have seen a small parcel, which action of the weather, and the imperfect character was cleaned from the sand by one of the proprietors of the bog. It resembled gold, and I understand that he has placed it in the hands of chemstand that he had the hands of chemstand that he had the hands of chemstand the han stand that he has placed it in the hands of the scurpture.

ists, who have pronounced it to be gold. The neighbor above referred to brought away a quancell. Schools in Lowell. According to the Lowell Courier, there are fifty public schools in that city,

tity of the "dust," mixed with the sand, just as viz. one High school, eight Grammar, and fortyhe brought it up with the auger. This, after a one Primary schools. The whole number of difslight trituration in water, I found presented quite ferent pupils in attendance during the year ending a glittering appearance. Some of the scales, I noticed, were 1-16 of an inch in diameter, and, the 1st of January last, was 8256, of whom 4096 were males and 4160 females. upon being pressed with the point of a knife upon "Well, Patrick," asked the doctor, "how you do to-day?" "O dear, docthor, I injoy very

any hard substance, with a horizontal movement of the hand, readily split into two or three scales. bad health, intirely. This rhumatist is very dis-threseing indade. Whin I go to sleep, I lay This deposit is covered with three or four feet of decomposed vegetable matter, or swamp muck. awake all night, and my toe is swelled as big as A similar substance has been found upon the a goose's hen's egg, so whin I stand up I fall opposite side of the river, in the town of Concord, down directly. by a man named Towne. The report is, that, finding the fire had made sad havoc with his

Killed. We learn from the New York Sun that on Friday a lady lost her life on board the steamship Northerner, by falling down the hatchway upon the boiler. She was rescued alive but died soon after the melancholy occurrence. WOMAN'S WILL.

Whoever knew a lady, good or ill, Who did not love her own sweet will. The annual meeting of the Maine Liberty Asociation is to be held at Winthrop, February

A wife once kissed her husband, and said she,

My own sweet Will, how dearly I love thee!

River, named Berry, has discovered gold, not in Eggs in Boston are 331 to 40 cents per dozen scales, but humps, and that he has sent a small nd scarce at that. parcel to chemists in Boston, which was pro-Illusion of Sound. Tie a poker on the middle

nounced genuine,-but not being owner of the of a strip of flannel two or three feet long, and press your thumbs or fingers into your ears, while Whether the newly discovered mineral is ac you swing the poker against an iron fender, and tually gold, time will determine. Should it prove you will hear a sound like that of a heavy church what many suppose it to be, we feel safe in saving, that the indications are such as to give

reason to believe that an abundance may be ob-Launched. The two great steamships, Atlan tic and Pacific, were launched in New York, Thursday afternoon. They went off in fine Note.-We are inclined to think, that the style. Cape Sheep. Several sheep have been import-

substance found in Bingham, and which our obliging correspondent has described to us, will ed into London from the Cape of Good Hope with prove to be fragments of mica, deposited by the the view of crossing them with the English breed. isintegration of granite rocks. It is not improb- From the Isthmus. The New Orleans Delta able that gold may be found, at some future day, of January 30, announces the receipt of "a large in the northern regions of the State, but, if there mail from the Isthmus of Panama," and gives a is any there, we hope the curse of its discovery letter dated Panama, January 6, but there appears to be nothing new. The accounts are the same P. S .- Since the above was put in type, we that we have had, of difficulties and privations in find, in the Bath Tribune, a letter from a gentle- crossing from Chagres, sickness among some of man in Brunswick, from which we clip the fol- the wayfarers, enormous charges for conveyance,

lowing paragraph, which seems to settle the &c. Honor to an American Astronomer. Mr. Bond "I have had the satisfaction of testing one of the Cambridge Observatory has been elected a specimen of the "dust" from Bingham, two from corresponding member of the Philomatic Society The spe- of France, in compliment of his recent disc of an eighth satellite of Saturn. His name was were precisely alike, both in their external ap-pearance and their chemical properties, and both proposed by Leverrier.

Sugar Cane in England. A considerable quantity of sugar cane has been imported into Southampton by steam from the West Indies.

Dog Muzzles. The city of Boston requires Public Dinner to Gen Cass A brilliant ondogs that run at large to be muzzled; a great ertainment, as we learn from the Detroit Free many are seen perambulating the streets with Press, was given in honor of Gen. Cass, at Lan-highly ornamented muzzles on their tails! This ding, the Capital of Michigan, on the 22d of Jan-answers the letter of the law.

The Rice Culture Abated as a Nuisance. Mrs. Partington, in allusion to the many adlieving that the rice fields in the vicinity of Saertisements headed, "Ho! for California," thinks vannah were detrimental to the health of the a spade would be more useful than a hoe to the city, the Mayor and Aldermen passed ordinances prohibiting the culture of rice within certain lim-Good. The House of Congress, having abolits. From the decree in the Court below, susshed flogging in the Navy, have followed up the taining the ordinances, an appeal was taken by good movement by abolishing the grog ration, Thomas Green, the owner of a rice plantation which is two gills a day. In the place of this the but the Supreme Court affirmed the original de Mathematics and Matrimony. Rogers, the poet,

Francis M. Hill, a native of this country, and a printer by trade, has been elected Mayor o

The fees of the Sardinian physicians are fixed Conundrum. Why is a man without legs like by law. Nine pence is the charge for a short in even bargain! Because there is nothing to

Another Indian Treaty. The Green Bay Ad vocate announces that a treaty had been made the lawyers of Boston, a few weeks since, a poem with the Stockbridge Indians, Mr. M. L. Martin acting for the United States, whereby a valuable and partially improved tract of land is thrown open to settlers. The tract lies along the east bank of Fox river, some forty miles from Green Bay, is traversed by the military road, and is Illusion of taste. If the nose be held tightly represented as being very fine farming land. while you are eating cinnamon, you will perceive Benjamin Watkins Leigh, a politician of som

ote, died at Richmond, Va., last week. Landlady's Retort. A gentleman who was i arrears for several weeks' board, complained one morning at breakfast that his coffee was not settled. "You had better settle for the coffee, and then complain.'

Fire in Baltimore. The extensive beef an police officers, fainted away. The latter went pork packing establishment, and soap and candle factory of Mr. H. Kimberly, were destroyed by fire on Sunday. Loss \$40,000. Insurance \$13,600.

tensely cold, says a contemporary, and as evidence of the fact adds, "Ice half an inch thick In California, where gold dust is now a legal tender, when a dun importunes a man for navment of his bill, he don't say-"Pray, sir, t convenient to pay me that account to-day nan in business hours, on business only; transact "Come, down with your dust."

> A Company for California is being formed i Farmington. All parts of New England will be represented in El Dorado. Punch, looking to the flight of Louis Philipp

Ferdinand, Metternich, the Pope, &c., &c., dur ing the last twelve months, decides that 1848 is decidedly entitled to be called "the flightiest year

Newspaper postage in Brazil. According to was brought by a lady, about sixty-five years recent law, and in force since November, newsold, against a young man of twenty-six, for dampapers printed in Brazil pay no postage, and are ages. The contract was fully proven that the sent through the postoffice without any charge defendant had "often told his love," and the announcement had been publicly made in church of as also foreign newspapers directed to publ libraries in that empire the intended union. The jury rendered a verdict Nineteen Newsboys were arraigned before Mayo

Swift, of Philadelphia, on Monday, for selling newspapers on Sunday. ng over them. A scraich becomes a wound, a slight pain an injury, a jest an insult, a small

ISLANDS OF MAINE. We learn from the Ba peril a great danger, and a slight sickness often ends in death, by the brooding apprehensions of Chinese copper. A vessel which has just arrived in the London docks from Canton, brought 128 tons of copper ore, as a portion of her cargo. Cost of Pauperism. It appears from the report he says, are in general an intelligent are remarkable for their hospitality and Such we have always found to be their supporting the city paupers, is ten dollars a week each. The New York Post suggests that they should be boarded at the Astor House, where

Cure of Hydrophobia.

Hampshire, under date of the 7th instant, writes to the editor of the Boston Advertiser as follows: aneedote: dreadful disease, hydrophobia. Having ascertained that it is an antidote to poison, of extremely virulent character, he supposed it might be effectual, even in hydrophobia. An opportunity to test it soon offered. The swine of four families, Moniteur: on the contiguous borders of Sanbornton and "The inhabitants of the neighborhood of Aux-Meredith, were bitten by a dog supposed to be onne were long annoyed by a wolf, which at one

in three hours the patient was relieved; and before ered." he left him, was able to sit at the table, and take tea with him comfortably.

Dr. S. informed me that he was called to attend

hydrophobia; whose cure was effected by the same treatment. Dr. S. mentioned other cases. The circumstances I do not recollect, excepting that the hand of one of the patients was very east of Mr. Putney's, by Messrs. Lynch & Ste-

ven three times, at intervals of thirty minutes.

fterward, once in four hours. When the sympms are mild, three or four powders in twenty
The building, which was owned by J. B. toms are mild, three or four powders in twentyfour hours, may be sufficient. Half the quantity or the smallest child.

A strong decoction of lobelia should be given as soon as possible, and followed till it vomits. It should be continued, but not so freely.

wounds should be washed freely with the decoc-Dr. S. deceased in 1841, at the age 84. He read medicine with Dr. Moore, of Bolton, Ms., commenced practice at Sanbornton in 1779, and continued in the active duties of his profession for upwards of half a century.

WONDERFUL ESCAPE. The New York train from Boston, yesterday morning, over the Hart-ford and Springfield railroad, while passing over the bridge in Thompsonville, about seven miles below Springfield, met with an accident of a very appalling character, and which might have been led with the most tragical consequences. and then jumped completely over the breach, lodging on the edge of the bridge, with one wheel nanging completely over the precipice. The paggage car and tender both ran off the bridge, and were broken to atoms. The forward end of the first class passenger car also ran off the bridge, and the car lodged on the edge of the bridge, left this city on Monday last, on their way to the is a mystery to those who have been to look at the scene of the accident. The bridge was from forty to fifty feet above the level of the river. There were several Boston gentlemen among the

passengers in the train. [Boston Transcript, 8th. A MELANCHOLY DEATH. Among the passen-After being out about forty days, his ship sprung first rate young men. [Banner.]

a leak, and sunk under him, in longitude 47 deg. west, and latitude 50 deg. north. He and the crew were forty-eight hours in ship's boats, when Merrimac Mills, at Lowell, left her boardingthey were picked up by the ship Jane Black, and house about two weeks since, saying she wa carried into Limerick. Captain Wedge, immediately on discovering his situation, offered him a Peterboro', N. H. About a week afterwards it home in his ship, and a cabin passage to the was discovered that she was in this city, dressed United States, an offer entirely characteristic of in male attire, making preparations to leave for United States, an offer entirely characteristic of in male attire, making preparations to leave for an American sailor, with any other comfort he California. She was found by her parents, after could command. On the passage, the ship fever broke out among the passengers. Capt. Wedge was untiring in his efforts for the alleviation of the sufferings of the sick, and was nearly broken of a spruce young man. She had drawn \$200 detained at quarantine, and he, among others, was sent to the hospital. At the time of his removal he was thought to be better, but on Tuesday morning last he finished his mortal career.

[Baltimore Sun.]

Baltimore Sun.

CALIFORNIA SPECULATORS. The Hampden Mining Company, consisting of about forty young men, principally from the neighborhood of Spring-field, Mass., arrived in this city a few days ago, for 41 years, has sold that establishment and under the command of one Joseph Hedges, Jr., tired from newspaper life. He was formerly a whom the members had chosen as Captain Gen-member of Congress, but rapidly rose until he eral prior to leaving their homes for the purpose of embarking here for the gold regions of California. On Monday the Captain announced to circumstances. [Boston Republican. them that he had succeeded in chartering a vessel for their conveyance to the El Dorado, and that the captain of the vessel would meet them at of luggage, made an excuse for it by saying, Old Tammany that evening, too, in order to settle matters with them and arrange the time of world be without the Thirty-nine Articles." tle matters with them and arrange the time of departure. The members of the company, elated at the prospect of an early embarkation, handed over to their generalisaimo a large proportion of their passage money. A bountiful repast was ordered, and the captain of the chartered vessel, on his arrival, after being introduced to the young and buoyant spirits who were to be his passenne good things that had been ordered. Capt. Hedges, at this stage of affairs, called to

mind that three young men who were to accomore proposed to go and call for them inas-as there was no time to be lost. He acordingly went out, with the avowed object of had settled his accounts at the house where he had been stopping, and left, about an hour before, for parts unknown. [N. Y. Tribune.

and strawberries ripening, are announced in Edenton, N. C.—and we with two feet of snow on the ground, and more still falling!

MR. STEPHENS. Hon. A. H. Stephens, of Ga., in a recent address at a meeting in Alexandria, for the benefit of the Orphan Asylum and Free School of that city, related the following

to the editor of the Boston Advertiser as follows:

A number of years ago I received, verbally, from Dr. Benaiah Sanborn, of Sanbornton, N. H. an account of his successful treatment of Hydrophobia. Dr. S. had a large practice many years, was skilful, and stood high for moral and intellectual worth. He made no pretensions to much acience, and was disinclined to much use of his pen. I repeatedly urged him to communicate the facts he stated to me, to some medical journal. Finding that he neglected to do it,—with his consent, I prepared a sketch, which was published in the Portsmouth Journal. Whether the communication obtained much circulation, I have not known. Observing in the papers, recently, accounts of deaths by hydrophobia, in Massachusetts, I forwarded an account, several weeks ago, to a friend, in that State, but have not seen any notice of it in the papers. Reading, this morning, in your paper of last Saturday, an article on this subject, I cannot rest another hour, without forwarding the following account for your paper.

I once passed a night at Dr. Sanborn's house.

Walking with him in the morning, we picked up worn, plants of labelic by the way side. This Walking with him in the morning, we picked up some plants of lobelia by the way side. This led to conversation on its properties. Dr. S. observed he had discovered that it is a cure for that

KINDNESS OF A COW. The following account

mad. Dr. S. proposed the experiment of lobelia.

To the swine of three of the families it was given,

Fourcault, about fourteen years of age, was mindas soon as possible. I think by moistening their ing some cows in that canton. It is well known food, with a strong decoction. It was given that these animals, when urged by common danfreely and continued to be given, but I do not ger at the approach of a wolf, are led by instinct recollect how long. The dog proved to be rabid. to collect and range themselves into a kind of The swine to whom lobelia was given, all lived. The swine of the other family proved mad, and arms with which nature has furnished their heads, died of hydrophobia.

Dr. Sanborn afterward used lobelia with entire otherwise exposed. The cows which Fourcault Canterbury. The patient was nine years old. It was the eleventh day,—I cannot recollect whether the eleventh from receiving the wound, or from seized, and was beginning to shake to pieces. the commencement of symptoms, when the Doctor visited him. "He had become wild. Spasms from the phalanx, attacked the wolf and made it were so severe that it was necessary to confine drop its prey. The boy availed himself of the the lobelia was preparing, and in hope of allaying the spasms a powder was given, though with difficulty, in molasses. The powder was composed cone gr. opium, one gr. sal nitre, one gr. gum defence of the youth, and harrassed the wolf go complete and two grs. digitalis all fools, your camphor, and two grs. digitalis, all finely pow- much as to oblige it to relinquish the victim once dered. A strong decoction of lobelia was pre-pared. It was taken with difficulty at first. For me time what was given, was ejected from his by two inhabitants of Villiers-le-point came up, outh and nose. It seemed to be impossible for and despatched the animal. Young Fourcault nim to swallow. Efforts were continually made, was carried to the hospital, and though wounded and succeeded. The Doctor observed to me that in more than 30 places, is since perfectly recov-

FIRE IN PORTLAND. A fire broke out last night in the store of A. H. Putney, Middle street, Mr. Noah Newell, of Reading, Ms., in a case of and spreading with great rapidity soon enveloped vens, West India Goods and Groceries. A porbadly bitten, having several wounds.

In a case somewhat advanced, the powder was ition of the stock of Mr. Putney was removed, as

Brown, Esq., was entirely destroyed. There was an insurance on it of \$2,500 at the Hartford Insurance office, and \$7,500 on the stock of Messrs. Lynch & Stevens, at the same office. Messrs. Putney and Hartshorn had each an in-surance of \$1500 on their stocks at the Protection office, Hartford. [Portland Advertiser, 8th.

ADVICE TO A CALIFORNIAN. One of our most ober, sedate and best informed citizens, met a townsman last week, and with a face of le ened gravity, inquired "Are you going to California?" "I am," was the reply. "Are you se your determination?" "Nothing human." "Then I wish to give you a little salutary service, which I wish you to remember and treasure up." thank you; and will not soon forget the of one I so highly prize." "Then, my dear friend, do not let this sentiment depart from you in your far-off home. In the language of

throwing all the passengers into the forward part of the car, without doing them any material intaking with them only the common preparations of the car, without doing them any material in-jury. The engineer jumped, and came in colli-sion with one of the telegraph posts, breaking some of his ribs. What prevented the cars and engine from being precipitated into the river go with teams or pack mules. Should the pruhave been to look at dence of these young men be equal to their per-

[St. Louis Republican, Jan. 24.

CALIFORNIANS, Alfred Bicknell, William Orlando Pillsbury, Watson Leonard and E. G. Davies, all of this village, left town on Monday last gers who arrived at this city a few days ago, in the ship Charles, Capt. Wedge, from Limerick, Luther Severance, Ed. Ken. Journal) Greenville Ireland, was Captain William C. Wyman, of Child, (son of James L. Child, Esq.,) and Horace Bath, Me. He was the master of the ship Ham- Williams, son of Hon. Daniel Williams, also Au burg, of Bath, and had started from an English gustians, left some time ago for the same Gold port, with a general cargo, bound to Philadelphia. mountains. Success to them all-they are all

down. Captain Wyman, with the true spirit of humanity, exerted all his energies, and as occasion required, filled the place of Captain Wedge. He imbibed the disease, and was laboring under it when he arrived at this port. The vessel was

A VETERAN EDITOR. John H. Prentiss, who

LUGGAGE. A lady who had a steamboat full

in the Senate Chamber, yesterday, the noming tion of Jared Sparks, L. L. D., as President the University, was unanimously con

THE PARKER MURDER. A Biddeford, (Me.) prespondent of the Mail writes that a man med Wentworth, and a Dr. Smith, have been arrested there on suspicion of being connected with the Parker murder. The writer also says that the officers have obtained possession of trazor and knife with which Parker was murdere

AFRAID OF PIRATES. Our New York corresforth to find him, it being presumed that he had met with acquaintances who detained him. Their consternation may be better imagined than described when they ascertained that their chieftain get it insured, the Companies being afraid of

> U. S. SENATOR FROM NEW YORK. nor Wm. H. Seward was elected Tuesday by the Legislature of New York, to be Senator of the Legislature of New York, to be Senator of the U. States for six years from the 4th of March

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# THE MAINE FARMER: AN AGRICULTURAL JOURNAL AND FAMILY NEWSPAPER

### DOINGS OF CONGRESS.

TWO WEEKS LATER FROM EUROPE way under them, are making great efforts, and at Lyons are casting musket balls and providing gunpowder for a "stand-up fight." Their pre-Monday, Feb 5. SENATE. Mr. Mangum presented a resolutio calling upon the President to communicate cettain documents supposed to be in existence relative to the secret history of the treaty with tence is resistance to the reactionary party in the Assembly—their object confusion and plunder. The clubs in Paris are again becoming active, and it is said that some severe measures are con-

ARRIVAL OF THE NIAGARA.

From the Boston Atlas of Monday.

The Royal Mail Steamer Niagara was telegraphed yesterday morning about nine o'clock. She reached the dock at East Boston about halfpast eleven. The Niagara left Liverpool on Sathrant Complete suppression.

The latest accounts from Paris state that the agitation prevailing throughout France on the subject of the dissolution of the Assembly has had sufficient time to manifest itself by petitions. These manifestations, accordingly, arrive in impast a latest accounts from Paris state that the agitation prevailing throughout France on the subject of the dissolution of the Assembly has had sufficient time to manifest itself by petitions.

She reached the dock at East Boston about half-past eleven. The Niagara left Liverpool on Saturday, the 27th ult. The news by this arrival is not of much importance. No new revolution has broken out in any part of Europe. The late convulsions have given place to a quiet settling down of the masses, as if the ball of revolution had spent its force. With this quietude trade and commerce have improved. In England money is very abundant.

The Cotton market has again improved. Large sales have been effected; and the trade closed the day before the steamer sailed with animation and firmness.

The ligancy of headestoffs into Cesat Pairing.

firmness.

The import of breadstuffs into Great Britain, for the fortnight, has not been extensive. Prices

The Iron trade is active. remain about the same. The Iron trade is active, and prices have advanced. The accounts from the manufacturing districts are favorable. In Manchester and the surrounding cotton districts, great activity prevails.

It is stated that the Sultan has issued a firman, in which he accords to Christians the privilege of attaining to some of the highest dignities, even that of pasha or vizier. The Mussulmans have manifested great indignation at the publication

of this forman.

forbids all persons of whatever rank, from taking part in any such proceedings—reminds them of his power of excommunicating, and concludes by supplicating heaven for the conversion and salvation of those who have wandered from the right path.

This letter when it reached Rome, excited the

This letter when it reached Rome, excited the of this firman.

The excitement concerning the gold in California increases in Europe, and has extended to the continent. A great many emigrants are going The ex-ministers of the ex-King Louis Philippe have returned to France, except M. Guizot, who, it is understood, intends to return to that country early in the spring. of the Pope. THE CHOLERA. The ravages of this disease

## Quick on the Trigger.

The CHOLER. The ravages of this disease has been very fatal among the children at Tooting, near London. An inquest has been held upon the cause of this fatality, and a verdict of manslaughter rendered against the proprietor of the establishment, who "farmed" the pauper children of various parishes in London; and he stands committed for trial. From the evidence stands committed for trial. From the evidence taken, little doubt can be entertained but that short, they soon settle down into all the gravity

cold, insufficient clothing, want of cleanliness, and a deficient dietary, were the predisposing causes to the malady which proved so destructive to the innocent victims who were swept away in a few days. No sooner were the survivors removed, and properly clothed and fed than the malady disappeared. malady disappeared.

Willmer & Smith's Times says:

"The total number of cases reported up to Wednesday last, were 8854; whereof 3961 had proved fatal, 2118 had recovered, and 2775 were under treatment, or the result was not stated. The new cases which appear daily fluctuate be. The new cases which appear daily fluctuate between about 160 and 200, whereof from 10 to 20 "Who done that!"

may happen about the metropolis; the provinces The party unanimously cried out-"Jim Gun, furnish about the same average, whilst the residue sir." appear to be embraced within the confines of Scotland. The weekly deaths from cholera with-"Jim Gun, you rascal, what did you do that in the metropolitan district cover about 62. The Jim, appalled at the mischief he had done,

In the case of Mr. Duffy, the application of the Attorney General for final judgment on the partial overruling of the demurrer, has been refused, and the prisoner is allowed to plead over. He is not yet admitted to bail, but efforts will even be made to procure his unconditional discharge, upon the ground of his not having been tried at the commission pursuant to his petition, and therefore entitled to be liberated at its close. This will furnish the lawyers for a fresh interminable argument upon the provisions of the Habeas Corpus Act.

A great many of the old family estates are coming into the possession of their mortgagees.

Indian to the ime, till they are ten months old. "Put a hoop round the head," he says, "and when the board gets knocked over, it won't break the child's nose." He sums up other advantages as follows: "You see, ladies, (holding up a specimen,) the child's hands are tied down, so it can't scratch its own eyes out, and can't scratch its mother's breast, too; it can't wriggle about and get very tired; it can't bend over, and must grow straight—when the mother goes out after herbs she can hang it on a tree; and snakes can't bite it; when it cries, the mother can swing it across her back, and rock it so—(swaying its body to and fro;) and can carry it great distances died or it is most of the time, till they are ten months old. "Put a hoop round the head," he says, "and when the board gets knocked over, it won't break the child's nose." He sums up other advantages as follows: "You see, ladies, (holding up a specimen,) the child's hands are tied down, so it can't wriggle about and get very tired; it can't bend over, and must grow straight—when the mother goes out after herbs she can hang it on a tree; and snakes can't bite it; when it cries, the mother can swing it should be a sa follows: "You see, ladies, (holding up a specimen,) the child's hands are tied down, so it can't wriggle about and get very tired; it can't bend own, so it can't scratch its own eyes out, and can't scratch its own eyes A great many of the old tamily estates are coming into the possession of their mortgagees.

Incendiary fires are prevalent in the hitherto comparatively quiet province of Ulster.

Major Brownrigg, the deputy-general of constabulary, has been dispatched to the counties of the child swim off on the board, not drown; and its back don't break across his mother's arm, because the board supports it: the child can't craw. Down and Antrim, to investigate into the causes of these sudden and alarming attacks upon property.

A case of female heroism is recorded, in which ladies—much best!" two farmers' daughters, near Belfast, are repre-sented to have successfully beat off no fewer than THE COLD WATER ARMY AT THE INAUGURA-TION. The Committee of Arrangements of the Grand Division of Sons of Temperance of the Disnine incendiaries, killing one, and wounding others, which has excited great interest. The Earl of Clarendon, at a recent meeting of the Dublin Society, intimates the intention of the Government to establish Schools of Design in Ireland, with a view to promote the arts and manufactures. His Lordship said "that the Irish were, in his opinion, more apt to learn—they possessed in his opinion, more apt to learn—they possessed

much greater ingenuity and much more natural taste than the English;" his lordship accordingly A NOVEL OFFENCE. John Rode, a German, thought "they would not be behindhand in the race of competition, where application and ingenuity, correctness of eye, and facility of hand are indispensable to successfully unite beauty and utility and to adapt them to objects for which there is a constant demand."

A NOVEL OFFENCE. John Rode, a German, who was on the Hospital Staff of the American army, in Mexico, has been arrested in New York, on a novel species of complaint. While employed in the army he kept a register of the soldiers who died in the service, with other memoranda, by which means he could train elderly females to FRANCE. Matters seem to be approaching a independent President don't work well together.

The preliminary motion on the seem to be approaching an independent President don't work well together.

The preliminary motion on the question of the Horse Skates. A writer in the National In-The preliminary motion on the question of the dissolution of the Assembly so much desired by the nation, has been carried by a slender majority of 400 against 396, and has been referred to the bureaux to report upon. The reporters appointed by the various committees upon the question, were almost all adverse to the dissolution, and it is said that they have decided upon moving the order of the day whenever the proposition is moved in the Assembly. It will be some days before the report is made, and the forms of the Assembly will prevent the question being carried

before the report is made, and the forms of the Assembly will prevent the question being carried through, so as to allow the elections to take place before April. Notwithstanding the reluctance of the Red Republicans to surrender the power they have usurped, we think it scarcely possible that they can resist the voice of the nation, and the probability is that a new Assembly will be elected about April or May. M. Marrast has again been permitted to retain his seat as President of the Assembly; and to the astonishment of all parties, M. Boulay de la Meurthe has been elected Vice President of the Republic by the Assembly.

We had scarcely despatched our last number when the intelligence arrived that an expedition

We had scarcely despatched our last number when the intelligence arrived that an expedition of eleven steamers was preparing at Toulon, with orders to sail without a moment's delay. From Brest and Cherbourg active preparations were equally reported. Rumor naturally ascribed these demonstrations as indicative of an armed intervention in favor of the Pope. The steamers were adapted to carry from 7000 to 10,000 men; but up to this moment no orders for sailing have been received, and either a change of counsels has taken place, or, more probably, the expedition has been altogether abandoned. There is, however, an uneasy feeling, and four hundred thousand muskets have been ordered from the manufactories at St. Etienne. The main cause of apprehension is, however, the condition of the French finances.

France with her resources, if she possessed a stable Government, might yet with facility extri-

French finances.

France with her resources, if she possessed a stable Government, might yet with facility extricate herself from all her financial embarrassments; but at present her difficulties are overwhelming. In the actual state of insecurity she must pay enormously for any loan which might be negotiated; and the events of a single day may interpose obstacles in the way of raising funds upon any terms whatever. A reduction in the army appears the only means whereby a national bank-ruptcy can be averted. A strenuous effort will be made by the French Ministers to effect some comprehensive plan of retrenchment; but as from [Democrat.]

comprehensive plan of retrenchment; but as from day to day it is rumored that the whole Ministry will be broken up, to give place to others just as incapable as the present to effect any good in the actual state of the country, we really do not see any immediate prospect of improvement. The Red Republicans, perceiving the ground giving

be incompatible with the public interests to furnish information previously called for. He believed the protocol existed, and reviewed the passages altered by our Senate, and showed that the present treaty did not read as the original one. He cused the President or his agents of imposing on the Mexican government.

Mr. Houston of Ala. defended the Executive,

nd said the President had been unjustly assailed Tuesday, Feb. 6. SENATE. The petition of a number of citizens,

Mr. Brown followed in a strong slavery speech. THURSDAY, Feb. 8.

SENATE. Mr. Westcott offered a resolution requesting the Secretary of the Navy to communicate certain despatches of Commodore Stockton, relating to his operations in California. The solution was adopted.

The resolution requesting the Secretary of the

Mr. Davis reported a bill for the relief of widows and orphans of officers and soldiers who have died or may die of disease contracted in the Mexi-

House. In Committee of the Whole, the bill for establishing a commission on private claims was discussed. Several amendments were considered. The Committee rose, and the bill was ordered to be engrossed.

SATURDAY, Feb. 10. SENATE. The Vice President communicated a message from the President in relation to the protocol to the Mexican Treaty.

Mr. Mangum moved its reference to the Com-

made a speech and gave a statement of the course pursued by Congress on the territorial question. He said he was in favor of Mr. Clayton's Comomise bill, which had been set aside by the ouse. He urged the North to support the California bill introduced by him.

Mr. Brown of Mississippi followed in a general

discussion of politics.

The Committee rose, and the bill passed.

Discoveries in the Arctic Ocean. Capt. Royce, a whaleman of Sag Harbor, has recently arrived from a voyage in which he has explored new whaling ground, and made important discoveries North of Bherings Straits. During his cruise in July and August, Capt. R. saw no ice, and the weather was ordinarily so pleasant that his men could work in light ciothing; and it was so light through the night, that whaling might have been carried on during the entire 24 hours. Capt. R. found the whales numerous, and of a different species from any he had before seen, and of three different kinds—all very tame. Both the American and Asiatic shores he found inhabited by nuclear that he was a little more must be raised. By paying a small sum down, the purchaser can have his own time on the balance. Those desirous of purchasing can see a plan of said Lois by calling at DEERING & SEWALL'S SHOE STORE, two doors South of the Post Office.

A V. E. R. 'S. species from any he had before seen, and of three different kinds—all very tame. Both the American and Asiatic shores he found inhabited by numerous tribes of Indians; some of whom he saw passing from one continent to the other, in large cances. Good anchorage was found in most parts of the ocean, from 15 to 35 fathoms.

Capt. Royce was induced to seek this new ocean by the representations of Capt. Beechy, who visited this region in 1827, and describes it in his voyages. [Traveller.

## AUGUSTA PRICE CURRENT.

Monnay, Feb 5.				
Monday, Feb 5.  Senate. Mr. Mangum presented a resolution calling upon the President to communicate certain documents supposed to be in existence relative to the secret history of the treaty with Mexico.  A report recommending both houses of Congress to meet on the 14th inst., to count the votes for President and Vice President, was adopted. On the Postage bill, Mr. Allen made a long	Floor, Beans, Corn, Osts, Wheat, Rye, Butter, Lard, Cheese, Mutton, Chickens, Geese,	6 50 @ 7 25 1 00 @ 1 25 75 @ 80 28 @ 30 1 00 @ 1 10 85 @ 90 14 @ 16 9 @ 16 7 @ 8 2 @ 3 7 @ 8 5 @ 6	Round Hogs, Cl'r Salt Pork, Dried Applea, Cooking do. Winter do. Potatoes, Clover Seed, Flax Seed, H. Grass, Red Top, Hay, loose, Lime,	4 (0) 5 30 (0) 40 50 (0) 60 55 (0) 70 9 (0) 10 1 00 (0) 1 00 2 25 (0) 2 50 75 (0) 80 7 00 (0) 9 90 90 (0) 95
speech against the ocean mail steamships.	Eggs, Corn Meal,	15 @ 16 80 @ 85	Fleece Wool, Pulled do.	00 60 95 25 60 97
House. A resolution was adopted for a new mail route on the upper Mississippi.	Rye Meul,	95 @ 1 00	Woolskins,	25 @ 77
Mr. Stephens offered a resolution respecting the supposed protocol to the Mexican treaty, and obtained a suspension of the rules. He then made a speech illustrative of the merits of the case, and read the President's reply that it would be incompatible with the public interests to furnish	At market 430 Beer Cattle, 7 pairs Working Oxen, 20 Cows and Caives, 2000 Sheep, 500 Swine, 500 Swine, 500 Swine, 500 Swine, 500 Store, 500 Sto			

At market 450 Begf Cattle, 7 pairs Working Ozen, 20 Cows and Calves, 2000 Sheep, 500 Swine.

BEEF CATTLE.—Extra, \$7,00; first quality, \$6,75; second, \$6,35; third, \$5,75 @ \$6,00.

WORKING OXEN.—No sales noticed.

COWS AND CALVES.—\$22, \$27, \$30 and \$37.

SHEEP.—Sales from \$1,50 to \$3,59.

SWINE.—4½ @ 4½; retail, 5 @ 6c.

FLOUR.—Sales of Genesce, common brands, \$5,87½;
Ohio and Michigan, \$5,50 @ \$5,62½; Ohio round hoop,
\$5,37½ @ \$5,50; St. Lovis, \$5,50 @ \$5,62½;
GRAIN.—Sales of yellow flat Corn at 59 @ 60c; and
white at 51 @ 52c. Northern Oats, 39 @ 40c. Delaware,
30 @ 32c. Rye, 72c per bushel, cash.
HAY.—Country hay, per 100 lbs., 70 @ 75c. Screwed
hay per cargo per ton \$11 90 @ 11 50; at retail per hundred, 65 @ 70c.

Senate. The petition of a number of citizens, making propositions to carry the mails in coaches from St. Louis to the Pacific, was presented. It was said the petitioners were men of character, and the proposition ought to be well considered. Referred to the Committee on the Post Office. House. Mr. Brown of Va. moved to take up a former motion made by him, to reconsider the vote whereby the bill relating to the Circuit Court of Western Virginia was laid on the table. Mr. Wentworth moved to lay Mr. Brown's motion on the table. Decided in the negative.

Wednesday, Feb. 7.

Senate. Mr. Dix reported from the House the River and Harbor bill with amendments. The bill was ordered to be printed.

Mr. Benton reported a bill providing for the location and construction of the Central National Railroad, from St. Louis to San Francisco, with

cation and construction of the Central National Railroad, from St. Louis to San Francisco, with a branch to the Columbia River. Mr. Benton spoke at considerable length on the subject.

The Pension and West Point Appropriation Bills were then discussed and passed. Adjourned. House. A long and exciting debate took place on the amendment offered to the Senate Bill for the appointment of Judge to the additional Judicial district in Western Virginia. The amendment proposed that the Judge should be appointed by Gen. Taylor and not by Mr. Polk.

The subject was finally laid aside, and the House went into Committee of the Whole on the Appropriation Bill.

Mr. Preston made a speech in favor of a substitute which he proposed to the California Territorial Bill.

Mr. Brown followed in a strong slavery speech.

Tr Effect of the Hungarian Balsam upon the victims of consumption in cotton factories.

From the New England Operative. The Hungarian Balsam has done more to relieve the sufferings of the operatives employed in our cotton factories, who are afficied with weak lungs, than all the doctors in the country. Pamphlets respecting this Great English Remedy may be had gratis of J. E. Laddand Dillingham & Titcoms, only agents in Augusta.

FRIDAY, Feb. 9.

Senate. Mr. Hale presented numerous petitions from sundry places in the State of New York, praying Congress to abolish flogging and ardent spirits in the Army and Navy. The petitions were referred.

Mr. Badger presented a resolution for devising a plan for improving the condition of the various Indian tribes. Referred.

Mr. Davis reported a bill for the valies of suid.

## Obituary.

Spirit: thy labor is o'er, Thy term of probation is run, Thy steps are now bound for the untrodden shore, And the race of immortals begun.

In Winthrop, Mrs. ABIGAIL BOWLES, formerly of Martha's Vineyard, aged 85; Dea. JOSEPH METCALF, one of the early settlers, aged 85.

In Worcester, Muss., February 2d, SIMON GATES, aged 89. aged 93. In Freedom, Feb. 8, ELIZA L. SMITH, wife of Neb. Smith, aged 40. In Whitefield, OSBORNE L. LEWIS, son of Stephen In Whiteness, OSBOWHITMAN, aged 82.
Lewis, aged 22.
In Auburn, ZENAS WHITMAN, aged 82.
In Bucksport, Hon. SAMUEL M. POND, aged 71.
In Embden, LUCY COLLINS, wife of Otis Collins,

Mr. Mangum moved its reference to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

Mr. Foote rose and spoke at some length. He said he did not believe it was a Whig movement, as it was obtained by a Democratic member of the Senate and shown privately to Mr. Clayton, of Delaware.

Mr. Clayton denied that it was show to him privately. It was shown to him and other members, of both parties.

A number of Senators spoke briefly, and showed that the protocol was known before the resolution was introduced.

Mr. Clayton moved the printing of the original Trist treaty and the Senate amendments, together with the Message of the President. The motion was discussed by Mr. Bradbury and others.

House. The Fortification bill was then taken up in Committee of the Whole, and Mr. Hilliard made a speech and gave a statement of the course of the c

WATERVILLE ACADEMY. THE SPRING TERM of this Institution will begin on Monday, the 26th of February, under the charge of JAMES H. HANSON, A. M., Principal; assisted by Miss ROXANA F. HANSCON, Preceptress; Miss CATHARINE A. COX, Teacher of Music; and such other assistants as the interests of the School require.

STEPHEN STARK, Sec'y.

Waterville, Feb. 6, 1849.

AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL, For Coughs, Colds, Croup, Asthma, Hoarse-ness, Hooping Cough, Bronchitis, and Consumption. Consumption.

THE Remody that Never Fails. Truly Truth is
stranger than Fiction!

A straight than yetcome in has voyages. Traveller.

John's Later. John Van Buren met Mr. Hilmore at the time of his last visit to Abary. "What are you going to do for us, Mr. Fillmore, most thin successive in the fillmore at the time of his last visit to Abary. "What are you going to do for us, Mr. Fillmore, and the work that you are in office!" said the hopeful her one is juice, at from its of honor. "Do for you!" said the Vice President of honor. "Do for y Consumptives! Read This!!

# NEW BOOKS. Essays and reviews, by E. P. Whipple, in two volumes—a very able work. Macauley's History of England—interesting as a novel. Poons, by Miss Anne C. Lynch—a beauty'of look. A Fable for critics—very spicy. Burke's Works—refer to Prof. Shepherd's Lecture. Various other new Books just received and for asle by Feb., 1849.

TO FARMERS.

TO FARMERS.

THE LODI MANUFACTURING CO. (incorporated by the Legislature of New Jersey in 1840, capital \$75.000), are now prepared to farnish their customors and farmers generally with "New and Improved Pondrette," freshly manufactured, and of manusal strength.

Their arrangements are completed for obtaining much larger quantities of night soil than heretofore, their works have been enlarged to four times their forener capacity, and they hope to be always prepared to aupply orders promptly. The L. M. Co. guarantee that every barrel or bushel they sell shall contain 66 per cent night soil.

The low price at which this article is sold, the small quantity used, (owing to its powerful ingredients) the ease with which it is transported and applied, being a dry indensive powder, and the powerful stimulut it gives to vegetation, rank it as the most economical manure a farmer can use upon cora, peas, onloss, cabbages, early radiebes, grape vines, &c. The difference in labor between barrayard or horse manure, will more than pay for the Poundertte, it application and transportation. Eight bushels or two barrels will manure an acre of cora in the hill.

FRICES.—1 bbl. \$2; 2 bbls. \$5,50; 3 bbls. \$5; and over 6 bbls. \$1,50 per bbl., delivered free of all expense on board of vessel in New York. Orders accompanied by remittance promptly filled. Apply, if by letter, (post paid) to the "Lodi Manufacturing Co.," 51 Liberty St., New York.

2m7

AGENTS WANTED. AGENTS WANTED.

SIX or EIGHT active men, of good character and address, are wanted to sell the following works, by subscription in every town in this State. The Lives of the Signers of the Declaration of Independence, Illustrated with steel portraits. Oddridge's Family Expositor, with steel partraits. History of the World, illustrated with steel engravings, in two large octavo volumes. History of the War with Mexico, illustrated. Also, for other new books. For particulars address E. B. S., Brown's Corner, Me. A liberal commission paid.

3w7 Feb. 12, 1849.

MORTGAGEE'S NOTICE. WHEREAS, ELEAZER SHITH and HARMAH SHITH, on the 13th day of April, A. D. 1838, conveyed by deed of mortgage of that date, to the subscribers, a certain parcel of land situate in Augusta, on the west side of the passage way leading from Winthrop street to the Dickman house, (so called) and as is more particularly described in said mortgage deed, recorded in the Kennebec Registry, book 112, page 327, to which reference is to be had—and whereas, the conditions of said mortgage have been broken, we do hereby claim to foreclose the same, and give notice accordingly.

HENRY WILLIAMS,

GEORGE WILLIAMS,

February 12, 1849.

February 12, 1849. To the Hon. D. WILLIAMS, Judge of the Court of Probate within and for the County of Kennebec.

THE Petition and Representation of Betsey Carr, Administratrix on the estate of Spersen Carr, late of Vienna, in the county of Kennebec, deceased, intestate, respectfully shews that the personal estate of said deceased, which has come into the hands and possession of the said Administratrix, is not sufficient to pay the just debts and demands against said estate by the sum of five hundred dollars. That the said Administratrix therefore makes application to this Court and prays' your Honor that she may be authorized and empowered, agreeably to law, to sell and pass deeds to convey so much of the real estate of said deceased as will be necessary to satisfy the demands now against said estate, including the reversion of the widow's dower, if necessary, with incidental charges. All which is respectfully submitted.

BETSEY CARR. To the Hon. D. WILLIAMS, Judge of the Court of Pro-

COUNTY OF KENNEBEC, SS .- At a Court of Probate COUNTY OF KENNEBEC, SS.—At a Court of Probate held in Augusta, on the last Monday of Jan., 1849.

On the petition aforesaid, Ordered, That notice be given by publishing a copy of said petition, with this order thereon, three weeks successively, in the Maine Farmer, a newspaper printed in Augusta, that all persons interested may attend on the last Monday of February next, at the Court of Probate then to be holden in Augusta, and shew cause, if any, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted. Such notice to be given before said Court.

Attest—F. Davis, Register.

Ony of the petition and order thereon.

Attest—F. Davis, Register.

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OFFICE is hereby given that the subscriber has been duly appointed Executor of the last will and testament of BENJ. PEARL, late of Mr. Vernon, in the county of Kennebec, deceased, testate, and has undertaken that trust by giving bond as the law directs. All persons, therefore, having demands against the Estate of said deceased are desired to each it the same for settlement; and all indebted to said Estate are requested to make immediate payment to January 29, 1849.

FOXCROFT AND DOVER.

Copy of the petition and order thereon.

Attest—F. Davis, Register. Jim, appalled at the mischief he had done, mutured out that its was not his fault, but that district has improved during the last week, the deaths being 103 less than the previous one, but still leaving an excess of 176 above the weekly average of the last five years.

IRELAND. The Judges of the Court of Queen's Bench have unanimously overruled the errors assigned in the cases of Mr. Wm. Smith offered an amendment to adh his fellow prisoners. It is now doubtful whether after this they will attempt to carry an appeal to the House of Lords. It is confidently stated that application has been made for the requisite permission from the Lord Lucturant in the Lord Luctural in the Lord

KENNEBEC, 88.—At a Court of Probate in Augusta, on the 1st Monday of February, 1849.

On the Petition aforesaid, Ordered, That notice be given by publishing a copy of said petition with this order thereon, three weeks successively in the Maine Farmer, printed in Augusta, that all persons interested may attend on the lust Monday of March next, at the Court of Probate then to be holden in Augusta, and show cauce, if any, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.

D. WILLIAMS, Judge. KENNEBEC, 88 .- At a Court of Probate in Augusta,

Attest-F. Davis, Register.
Copy of the petition and order thereon.
Attest-F. Davis, Register.

Attest—F. Davis, Register.

Copy of the petition and order thereon.
Attest—F. Davis, Register.

To the Honorable Judge of Probate in and for the Co. of Kennebec.

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The Honorable Judge of Probate in and for the Co. of Nusic and Proceder of Proced Music (William Proceder of Proced M

suitable and proper person.

FRANCIS LOVEJOY,
Dec. 25, 1848.

By BENJ. A. G. FULLER.

KENNEBEC, SS.—At a Court of Probate in Augusta, on the 1st Monday of February, 1849.

On the Petition aforesaid, Ordered, That notice be given by publishing a copy of said petition with this order thereon, three weeks successively in the Maine Farmer, printed in Augusta, that all persons interested may attend on the 2d Monday of March noxt, at the Court of Probate then to be holden in Augusta, and show cause, if any, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.

Attest—F. Davis, Register.

Copy of the petition and order thereon.

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Copy of the petition and order thereon.

Copy of the petition and

bate within and for the County of Kennebec. bate within and for the County of Kennebec.

THE Petition and Representation of Rupus Moody,
Administrator on the Estate of Levi Fairbanks, late
of Monmouth, in the County of Kennebec, deceased, intestate, respectfully shews, that the personal estate of said
deceased, which has come into the hands and possession
of the said Administrator is not sufficient to pay the just
debts and demands against said estate by the sum of five
hundred dollars. That the said Administrator therefore
makes application to this Court, and prays your Honor
that he may be authorized and empowered, agreeably to
law, to self and pass deeds to convey so much of the real
estate of said deceased as will be necessary to satisfy the
demands now against said estate, including the reversion
of the vidow's dower, if necessary, with incidental charges. All which is respectfully submitted.

RUPUS MOODY.

held in Augusta, visible 1849.

On the Petition aforesald, Ordered, That notice be given by publishing a copy of said petition, with this order thereon, three weeks successively, in the Maine Farmer, a newspaper printed in Augusta, that all persons interested may attend on the second Monday of March next, at the Court of Prubate then to be holden in Augusta, and shew cause, if any, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted. Such notice to be given before said Court, D. WILLIAMS, Judge. Attest: F. Davis, Register.

A copy of the petition and order thereon.

Attest: F. Davis, Register.

Attest: F. Davis, Register.

To the Hon. D. WILLIAMS, Judge of the Court of Probate within and for the County of Kennebec.

THE Petition and Representation of Dariel Taylon, Administrator on the estate of Anos H. Doz, late of Vassalboro', in the County of Kennebec, deceased, intestate, respectfully shews, that the personal estate of said deceased, which has come into the hands and possession of the said Administrator, is not sufficient to pay the just debts and demands against said estate by the sum of one hundred and fifty dollars. That the said Administrator therefore makes application to this Court, and prays your Honor that he may be authorized and empowered, agreeably to law, to sell and pass deeds to convey so much of the real estate of said deceased as will be necessary to said for the real estate of said deceased as will be necessary to said for the vedew's dower, if necessary, with incidental charges. All which is respectfully submitted.

DANIEL TAYLOR.

COUNTY OF KENNEBEC, 88.—At a Court of Probate held in Augusta, on the first Monday of February, 1849.

On the Petition aforesaid, Ordered, That notice be given by publishing a copy of said petition, with this order thereon, three weeks successively in the Maine Farmer, a wew-paper printed in Augusta, that all persons interested may attend on the second Monday of March next, at the Court Probate then to be hokien in Augusta, and shew cause, if any, why the prayer de said petition should not be granted. Such notice to be given before said Court.

D. Williams, Judge.

Attest: F. Davis, Register.

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KENNEBEC, 88.—At a Court of Probate, held at Augusta, within and for the County of Kennebec, on the last Monday of January, A. D. 1949.

HANNAH C. PERLEY, Widow of Israel Perley, late of Vassalboro', in said county, deceased, having presented her application for an allowance out of the personal catate of said deceased.

Outpered, That the said Widow give notice to all persons interested, by causing a capy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Maine Farmer, printed at Augusta, that they may appear at a Probate of Court to be held at Augusta, that they may appear at a Probate of Court to be held at Augusta, in said County, on the last Monday of Feb. saxt, at ten o'clock, in the forencon, and show cause, if any they have, why the same should not be allowed.

D. WILLIAMS, Judge.

Copy. Attest.—F. Davis, Register.

interested in the Estate of Zipnion Howard, late of Winthrop, in said County, deceased, testate:

WHEREAS, a certain instrument, purporting to be the last will and testament of said deceased, has been presented to me for Probate by Dan't. Howamp, the Executor therein named—

You are hereby cited to appear at a Probate Court to be holden at Augusta on the last Monday of Exhaust. tother necessy cited to appear at a Probate Court to be holden at Augusta, on the last Monday of February, 1849, to show cause, if any you have, against the same.

In Probate Court, at Augusta, on the last Monday of January, 1849.

D. WILLIAMS, Judge.

Copy. Attest—F. Davis, Register.

KENNEBEO, 88 .- At a Court of Probate, held at Augusta, within and for the County of Kennebec, on the Last Monday of Jan., A. D. 1849.

DUDLEY HAINS, Guardian of Augustus T. Bowles, John F Bowles, minors, and children of Francis J. Bowles, late of Wayne, is said county, deceased, having presented his account of Guardianship of said minors for allowance:

ORDERED, That the said Guardian give notice to all persons interested, by canning a conv of this order to he

persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Maine Farmer, printed at Augusta, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Augusta, in said county, on the last Monday of Feb. next, at ten of the clock is the forenoon, and shew cause, if any they have, why the same should not be allowed.

D. WILLIAMS, Judge.

KENNEBEC, 88,-At a Court of Probate, held at Au-KENNEBEC, SS,—At a Court of Probate, held at Augusta, within and for the County of Kennebec, on the last Monday of January, A. D. 1849.

Description of State of Stat

Copy. Attest-F. Davis, Register.

BOARDING AND SELECT SCHOOL

THE FOURTH SESSION of this School will common Monday, the 5th day of March next, and cont ELEVEN WEEKS. Tuition.
English Branches, \$1,50, \$3,00, or \$4.00
Languages. 4.50 Languages, 450
Surveying, &c., (extra) 2 00
Penmanship, "100
Vocal Music, "100 Drawing, 4 2 00 Music—Piano Forte, 4 5 00

MAINE WESLEYAN SEMINARY. THE SPRING TERM will commence on the 7th of March. Ladies and gentlemen designing to attend, will find it much for their interest to be present at the commencement of the term. Students wishing to board the the same neighborhood can make arrangements to board in companies with but little trouble and expense.

Kent's Hill, Jan. 17, 1849.

Kent's Hill, Jan. 17, 1849.

KENNEBEC COOKING STOVE.

THE STOVE OF STOVES, warranted to be the best cooking apparatus ever offered for sale in this market, sold wholesale and retail by the manufacturer, at No. 11, Bridge's Block.

THOS. LAMBARD.

August, 1848.

COUNTY OF KENNEBEC, as.—At a Court of Probate held in Augusta, on the first Monday of February 1949.

On the Petition aforesaid, Ordered. That notice be giv. on the Ordered. The Note of the Order FREEDOM NOTICE.

JUST RECEIVED, at the Gardiner Flour Mills, a stock of very SUPERIOR WHEAT, from which the subscriber is now manulacturing FLOUR of the best quality, which will be sold at a fair price. Also for sale FINE MIDDLINGS and the usual variety of Feed.

Gardiner, Oct. 25, 1848.

W. M. VAUGHAN.
4m45

GRAPES, RAISINS, and NUTS of all kinds, for sale very low by Sm50 GEO. F. COOKE.

SASH, BLINDS & DOORS.

O. & E. W. WILLIAMSON respectfully inform the citizens of Angusta and vicinity that they still occepy a Room in the North end of the New Machine Shop on the Keshnebec Dam, where they manufacture and keep on hand a large assortment of the above articles of the best quality at reduced prices.

Those wishing to purchase will do well to call and examine before purchasing classwhere. All orders, sent by mail or otherwise, promptly attended to.

ROBERT TUTTLE, of Showlegan, also keeps them on hand and for sale.

O. & E. W. WILLIAMSON.

Augusta, August, 1848.

6m32

OIL CARPETINGS, &c. THE subscribers are agents for one of the largest Carpet
Manufactories in the state, and will suff Carpetings,
Rage, Table Cours, 4c., at manuactories prices.
CALDWELL & CO., Cor. Bridge 4 Water ste.
Augusta, Oct. 4, 1648.

GLUE. 10,000 LES. GLUE of different qualities, from the Hallowell Glue Manufactory—for sale, at No. 4 Kennebec Row, by

8. C. WHITTIER and H. FULLER-Hallowell, Nov. 1, 1848,

3m45

GLUE STOCK WANTED. CASH and the highest prices paid for Glue Stock, for the Hallowell Glue Manufactory, by S. C. WHITTIER and H. FULLER, No. 4, Kennebec Rose. Ballowell, November 1, 1848,

NEW CROCKERY WARE Per ships Leodes and Waldron fin England.

PARTRIDGE is now opening a complete same street of CROCKERY, STONE, and CHINA WARE of his own importation, direct from the manufacturers in Liverpool, comprising late styles and patterns of

turers in Liverpool, comprising late styles and patterns of Flowing Blue, White Granite, White Conton Stone, and Light Blue Wares, Lincluding Dinner, Tea, Coffee, and Toilet Sets; Pitchers, Mugs, Bowls, Custards, &c., together with a great variety of Yellow Stone, Dip'd, Spong'd, Eg'd, and Cream Cof'd Wares; a spiendid assortment of Glass Wares; Tunnblars and Lamps in great varieties; Sugars, Creamers, Goblets, Lemonucles, Custards, Salts, Pitchers, Preserve Diches and Fruit Bowls, Lanterus, Entry Lamps, Solar Lamps of all kinds, Lamp Shades, Chimnies, Wicha, &c. Elegant Girandoles or Candelabras; Glass, Porcelain, and Gilt Flower Ghasses; Cologaes, Torch Boxes, and Vases in an endless variety. Brittania Coffee and Tea Pots, Lamps, Candle Sticks, &c.; Communion Service for Churches; Table and Tea Knives and Forks, Spoons, Tea Trays, Castors, American Live Geese and Sea Fowl FEATHERS, Matresses, Looking Glasses, Paper Hangings, together with a great variety of House Keeping Goods and Fancy Articles not enumerated, all of which are offered at very low prices. The public are respectfully juvited to call and examine.

20 Ct., 1848.

To the Young Men oft he United States.

WHILE you are young men prepare yourselves for future happiness, usefulness and respectability.

For a small amount of money saved from some profitess expenditure once a month, you may in a few months be put in possession of a work from which you may derive interest and profit for the time, which will serve for a study through your life, and which you may hand down to the next generation as a treasure worthy the age in which you lived and worthy their careful atudy.

The sepectiver will publish, about the middle of October, the first number of a Popular, Elegant, and Illustrated Edition of

Universal History from the Creation of the

Universal History from the Creation of the World,

By the late Hon. ALEXANDER FRASER TYTLER Senator of the College of Justice, and Lord Commissioner of Justicelary in Scotland, and former Protessor of Civil History, and Greek and Roman Antiquities in the University of Edinburgh.

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4m56

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3m3

DYE STUFFS.—S. PAGE & CO. have on hand and offen for sale, Ground Dye Wood and Dyeing Druge, at the lowest prices, to which the attention of designs and manufacturers is invited.

32

\*\*Hallowell\*, Aug. 10.\*\*

GARDINER FLOUR constantly on hand and for onle by January 1, 1949.

ment and re-as formerly a rose until he

eamboat full by saying, ildn't for the rticles.'' [Punch. At a meet-

Ex-Gover-esday by the nator of the h of March city of 91 on

### From the Newburyport Herald. THE MODERN FAIRY LAND.

In the tales of ancient Genii most wondrous thing Of birds of an enormous size, and beasts of lighte

We smile o'er them while rending, and deem cac

We read there of a magic tube, of power so rich "I would render of no consequence a thone

Your love a thousand miles away, and you safe seat

Her form is present to your eye, her accents to y

We read there of a carpet when on its surface seated While yet you'd scarce the folds arranged, the journ

Or north, or south, or east, or west, or in fact anywher Just try the magic carpet, in a trice 'twould land you

We read there of an apple, if the sick its The face, late wrong with agony, would soon in smile be wreathed,-And sweetly would the sufferer sleep, oblivious of

Such a mastery over torture, would this marie ann We read that there forty thieves with forty jars of gold

Containing such a treasure, the sum could not be told! Your lip assumes a scornful curl, I bear you cry what Let's throw away the silly book, I think I've ret

Yet while you're sagely smiling at such monstrous take as these, Invented near the Bosphorus, a savage Lord to pleas Just glance your eyes around you, and you'll find the

By this famous Yankee nation, the greatest 'neath the Our magic tube's an iron wire, our messages to tell,

The lightning is our messenger, and does our biddi Is your dear one seized with sickness in a region

The news is flashed along to you, without an Lour's lay.
You sigh for Hoossain's carpet, and lo! it is before you,

You place your feet upon it, and a roof's extended o'er you; oned chair you find, and seated there you

While a snorting iron monster bears you on at "railroad speed. You reach your dear one's side, you find her rack'd with

burning pain; Oh! for the magic upple now, to make her calm again Just take that little flask, let her breathe its odor sweet, Serene she sleeps, free from all pain, and calm her palse

All this, you say, is very fine, but then the forty thieves, That e'er was found a board like theirs, no sober Yet stop! your eyes a moment cast towards the setting

And in the California Gold, see even this outdone In glittering heaps they pile it up, so plentiful they fin

it, It would be quite impossible in those old jars to bind it: And 'tis so very safe withal, in chests they need not lock

But walk securely o'er the sand with a pound lump i

So now, I think you'll own that the Yankee In Railroads and in Telegraphs, in Ether and Gold

By our sober facts the fairy tales are very far outdone and we're the "greatest Yankee nation," e'er shon

# Che Storn-Celler.

### NEW YEAR'S NIGHT. FROM THE GERMAN. CHAPTER I.

Old Catharine, the watchman's wife, at nine o'clock on new year's eve, opened her little window, and put out her hand to see if it was fair. The snow was falling in silent heavy flakes upon the street. She observed people hurrying to and fro, pouring out of the inns and coffee houses. and going to the dances and other entertainme with which it is customary to welcome the year. But when a huge flake or two had lighted on her nose, she drew back her head, closed the window and said to her good man, "Gottlieb, stay at home and let Philip watch for you at night; for the snow will be a foot deep ere long, and you know the cold does your old bones no good. The streets will be alive all night. There seems to be dancing and feasting in every house. Masquerades are going about, and Philip will enjoy

Old Gottlieb nodded his assent. "My barometer," he said, "the old wound

above my knee, has given me warning all day of a change of weather. It is only right that the son should help me in the duty, since he is to be my successor in it."

We must give the reader to understand that old Gottlieb had been a gallant servant of his king and country, had been the first to mount the walls of a hostile fort, and had been wounded by a musket bullet in the thigh. The officer who commanded the attack, gained rank and honors in consequence of its success, while Gottlieb was fain to creep home on crutches. After supporting himself by keeping a school, he had been version of it to his son Philip, who had in the mean time bound himself to a gardener. It was only the good housewifery of Catharine, and the extreme moderation of Gottlieb, that enabled them to live on the scanty pittance they possessed. Philip gave his services to the gardener for his board and lodging, and had nothing but what he occasionally received when he carried home flowers to the rich people of the town and country round. He was a fresh, handsome young fellow. of five and twenty, and perhaps it was on account of his good looks, or his taking manners, that he received several dollars from ladies of a botanical turn of mind. The good old mother had put on her cloak to go to the gardener's house to fetch her son, when he entered the little apartment.

"Father," said the young man, giving a hand to each of the old couple, "'tis snewing, and the snow storm won't do much good to your rheumatism. I will take the watch to-night, and you can get comfortably to bed." "You're a good boy," said old Gottlieb.

"And then I've been thinking," continue Philip, "that as to-morrow is a new year's day, I may come and spend it with you. Mother per haps has no joint in the larder, and so-"

"No," interrupted the mother, "we have no exactly any joint, but then we have the rest of that pound of venison; and that, let me tell you with roast potatoes for a relish, and a little rice, (with laurel leaves by way of ornament,) will make a very comfortable meal. Next week we may do better, for the new year's gifts will be coming in, and Gottlieb's share will be somethin

but still venison, roast potatoes, rice, &c."

"Not to mention the laurel leaves, mother."

And a flack or two of beer, will be entertain

ment fit for a prince."
"And so it will, my dear mother," said Philip "but have you paid the rent of the cottage yet Old Gottlieb shrugged his shoulders.

Philip laid his purse on the table.

"There are two and twenty dollars that I have to a watchman! Off, I say!"
gathered. I can do well without them; take The new guardian of the streets year, and see many more. For every thing else frozen limbs over a glass of ale. we must trust to the goodness of heaven!"

Tears came into the mother's eyes as she kissed her son, and old Gottlieb said solemnly. "Philip, you are the prop and stay of our old age. God will reward you. Continue to be honest and good, and to love your parents, so will ed round, and in a low whispering voice asked a blessing rest on you. I can give you nothing for a new year's gift, but a prayer that you may keep your heart good and true, then you will be rich enough, for a clear conscience is the only wealth worth having."

So said old Gottlieb, with his hand laid on the head of Philip, who had bent down to receive his blessing, and then he wrote down in an account book that lay by his side, the sum of two and twenty dollars that his son had given him.

"All the cost and keep of your education is now paid up. Your savings amount to three hundred and seventeen dollars, for which I have given you my receipt !"

"Three hundred and seventeen dollars!" cried the old mother in the extremity of amazement, and theh turning to Philip, with a voice of tenderness, "Ah, Philip," she said, "you grieve me. Yes, indeed, you do. If you had saved that money for yourself you might have bought Philip's hand. some land with it, and started as gardener on your own account, and married Rose. Now that s impossible. But take comfort, Philip. We are old and feeble, and you will not have to support us long."

"Mother," exclaimed Philip, and he frowned a little, "what are you thinking of! Rose is as dear to me as life, but I would give up a hundred Roses, rather than desert you and my father, or came aware of his metamorphosis. Prince Julian, wish your lives shortened an hour."

and marrying are not in the commandments, but person with whom he had changed his clothes. to honor your father and mother is a duty enjoined on you by God. To give up your own wishes watchman so well, I'll see if, for one half hour, to your parents, is the truest gratitude of a son. I can't be the prince. If I make any mistake It will gain you a blessing from above, will make he is himself to blame for it." He wrapped the you rich in your own heart."

"If it were not too long for Rose to wait," said Catharine, sadly; "or if you would give up the engagement altogether. For Rose is a pretty row." girl, that can't be denied; and although she be poor, there would be no want of wooers. She is as good as she is beautiful, and understands house keeping as well as-"

"Never fear, mother," replied Philip, "Rose They entered a magnificent hall, illuminated with has solemnly sworn to marry no man but me, and half a thousand candles and dazzling chandeliers that is sufficient. Her mother has nothing to A confused crowd of maskers jostled each otherobject to me. And if I had money enough to sultans, Bavarian broom girls, kinghts in armor, keep a wife, Rose should be mine to-morrow. nuns, magicians, goddesses, satyrs, monks, Jews, The only hardship is that her mother will not let Medes and Persians. us meet so often as we wish. She says frequent | Philip, for a while, was abashed and blinded meetings do no good; but I differ from her, and Such splendor he had never dreamed of. In the so does Rose, for we think meeting often does us middle of the hall, the dance was carried on by a great deal of good. And so we have agreed those who preferred that amusement to the must to meet to-night at 12 o'clock, at the great door of a full band. Philip, whom the heat of the of St. Gregory's church, for Rose is bringing in apartment recovered from his frozen stare, was so the year at a friend's house in the neighborhood; hewildered with the scene that he could do little and then I will take her home."

CHAPTER II.

In the midst of such conversation, the clock struck three quarters, and Philip took his father's great coat from the warm corner where Catharine carefully hung it, wrapt himself in it, and taking the lantern and staff, and wishing his parents good night, proceeded to his post.

covered streets, where as many people were still The pseudo prince did justice to the invitation. risible as in the middle of the day. Carriages One glass after another was emptied. The wine were rattling in all directions; the houses were was splendid, and spread genial warmth through all brilliantly lighted. Philip enjoyed the scene; he sang his verses at 10 o'clock, and blew his horn lustily in the neighborhood of St. Gregory's church, with many a thought on Rose.

He only felt the effects of the cold when, at eleven o'clock, he had set out upon his round. His teeth chattered; he could scarcely call the hour or sound his horn. He would fain have slipped into some tavern, to have warmed himself by the fire. As he was pacing through a lonely by-street, an extraordinary figure met him, a man with a black half-mask on his face, enveloped in a fine-colored silken mantle, and wearing on his head a magnificent hat, turned up at one side, and ornamented with a number of high and waving plumes.

Philip endeavored to escape the mask, but in rain. The stranger blocked up his path and said, "Ha! you're a jolly fellow, you are, my buck; and I like your phizin-phizing-confound the word! I like your phiziognomy, amazingly.-Where are you going, eh?"

"To Mary street," replied Philip; "I am going to call the hour there." "Good!" answered the mask. "I'll hear you do it; I'll go with you. Calling hours must be capital fun, no such jolly luck in the day time. Come, tip us the stave, and do it well; for mark

for a joke, and answered—
"I can sing better over a cup of ale in a chimney corner, than up to my knees in snow."

Philip saw that his companion was in a humor

They had now reached Mary street, and Philip sang and blew his horn.

with such a stave, you'll half die with delight." at him some time, with a cold eye and flushed Philip yielded to the mask's wishes, and let cheek, when he placed himself beside her. She him sing the verses and blow. Four or five times was a beautiful creature, yet Philip remained perall was done as if the stranger had been a watchman all his life. He dilated most eloquently on the joys of such an occupation, and made Philip laugh at the extravagance of his praises. His spirits had evidently owed no small share of their elevation to an extra quantity of champaigne, and

Philip was hardly surprised at his next proposal. "I'll tell you what my friend; I've a great mind to be watchman myself for an hour or two. Give me your great coat and wide brimmed hat and take my domino. Go into an inn and take a bottle at my expense; and when you have finished it, come again and give me back my masking gear. You shall have a couple of dollars for your

But Philip would not consent. At last, how ever, at the solicitations of the mask, he entered into the terms. He agreed for one half hour to give up his watchmanship, which would be till half past eleven. Exactly at that time the and appeared uneasy. stranger was to come to the great door of St. Gregory's church, and give him back the great Freudenwald affair the chamberlain is as inn coat, horn and staff, taking back his own silk as I am!" mantle, hat and domino. Philip also told him the street in which he was to call the hour. And her brows a little; "why did you not tell me that in a dark part of the town a change was effected. an hour ago?" The mask looked like a watchman to the life, while Philip was completely disguised with a half-mask tied over his face, the bonnet ornamented with a buckle of brilliants on his ead, and the red silk mantle thrown gracefully around him. When he saw his companion thal."

commence his walk, he began to fear he had gone "Hated by him?" interrupted the Counters too far in consenting to his wishes. He there- with a bitter laugh, "well, go on."

fore addressed him once more. "I hope, sir, you'll be very steady while you

"Hallo! answered the stranger. What's the reject them!"
meaning of all this? Do you think I don't know "How comes it, Prince, that you intercent my duty! Off with you this moment, or I'll put warmly for Pilzou! You did not so once,"

you into the cage. Pretty fellow, giving advice

them for a new year's gift, and then we can all ward with all the dignity becoming his office, three enter on the new year without a debt or while Philip pursued his way to a tavern, where care. God grant that you may be happy in this he intended to regale himself, and thaw his half

CHAPTER III.

As he was passing the door of a splendid palace, he was laid hold of by a person in a mask, who had alighted from a carriage. Philip turnwhat the stranger wanted.

"My gracious lord," answered the mask, "ir our reverie you have passed the door. Will your royal highness-" said Philip, laughing

"I am no highness; you are mistaken." The mask bowed respectfully, and pointed the brilliant buckle in Philip's hat.

"I ask your pardon, if I trench on your guise. But whatever character you assume your noble bearing will betray you. Will you condescend to lead the way into the palace! Does your highness dance?"

"I dance!" replied Philip, somewhat bewilder ed. "No-you see I have boots on. Still less I have no money with me."

"By heaven," exclaimed the stranger; "com mand my purse; all that I possess is at your ser vice!" Saying this, he forced a full purse into

"But do you know who I am?" inquired Philip. ejecting the purse. The mask whispered, with a bow of profou

"Your royal highness, there is no mistaking

Prince Julian.' At that moment Philip heard his deputy adjoining street, calling the hour, and now he bewho was well known in the capital as a lively, "You are right, Philip," said Gottlieb, "loving wild and good hearted young man, had been the "Now then," thought Philip, "as he enacts the red silk mantle close around him, took the offered purse, put it in his pocket, and said-

"Who are you? I'll return your gold to-mo

"I am the Chamberlain Pilzou." "Good, lead the way, I'll follow."

The Chamberlain obeyed, and tripped up marble stairs. Philip coming close behind him.

more than nod his head to the various addresses made to him. "Will you go to the hazard table!" whispere

the chamberlain, who stood behind, and whom Philip now saw to be dressed as a Brahmin "Let me get thawed, first," answered Philip "I am an icicle at present."

"A glass of mulled claret?" inquired the cham-

"How is it you don't dance to-night, chamber lain?" he asked of his companion when they returned into the hall. The Brahmin sighed and shrugged up his shoulders.

"I have no pleasure now in the dance. Gaiety distasteful to me. The only person I cared for. was the Countess Bonau, I thought she loved me, our families offered no objection, but all at once she broke with me." His voice trembled as

"I never heard of it before," said Philip. "You never heard of it?" repeated the other 'the whole city rings with it. The quarrel happened about a fortnight ago, she has never given ne the least explanation. She has sent back three letters I sent her, unopened. She is a declared enemy of the Baroness Reizenthal, and had made me promise to drop her acquaintance. But think how unfortunate it was, when the queen mother made the hunting party at Feudenwald, she appointed me cavalier to the Baroness. What could I do! It was impossible to refuse. On the very birth-day of the adorable Bonau, I was forced to set out. She only heard who was her

companion, but she did not know my heart!" "Well, then," said Philip, touched with the chamberlain's address, "take advantage of the you, I am a judge of music! Do you sing well?" present season. The new year makes up all quarrels. Is the counters here!

"That is she," replied Brahmin, "the Carm lite, on the left of the pillar, beside the two black dominos. She has lain aside her mask. Ah, Prince! your intercession would-"

Philip gave him no time to finish the sen "Ha! that's but a poor performance, exclaim-ed the mask. Give me the horn; I'll witch you to the Carmelite. The Countess Bonau looked suaded that Rose was a thousand times mor

"Countess," said he, and he became embar rassed, when he met her clear bright eye fixed on

you were somewhat too bold." "Fair Countess, I am therefore

"So much the better then, I shall be safe fro all attacks." "Fair lady, allow me to ask you one qu Have you put on the Carmelite mantle to do pen

ance for your sins?" "I have nothing to do penance for." "What, Countess! your cruelties, your injur tice to the poor Brahmin yonder, who seems neg-

lected by all the world!" The beautiful Carmelite cast down her

"And do you know, fair countess, that in the

will was forced to be cavalier of the hated Reizen

"Yes, he hates and despises the Baroness. He "I hope, sir, you'll be very steady while you has given up all acquaintance with her, and fill my place; for if you go beyond my bounds or misbehave in any way, it may cost me the situation."

has given up all acquaintance with her, and treated her with marked neglect, and all this for your sake. You are the only person he loves, to you he offers his hand, his heart, and you! you

nothing to forgive in him, he has much to forgive conversation.

"Hush!" whispered the Carmelite, "we are watched here; come from this." She replaced her mask and stood up. Placing her arm within Philip's, they crossed the hall and entered a side prince. I only hope, when he returns, he will room. The countess uttered many complaints proceed as I have begun."

Against the chamberlain, but they were complaints

He went up to the dance jealous love. The Brahmin soon after came to see the beautiful Carmelite standing up in a set timidly into the apartment. Philip, not knowing with the Brahmin. No sooner did the latter per how to conclude the intercession better, led the ceive him, than he kissed his hand to him, and in Brahmin to the Carmelite, and joined their hands dumb show gave him to understand that the rec together without saying a word, and left them to onciliation was complete. Philip thought, "tis a

returned evidently disappointed. "One word with you, Domino," said he, and he led Philip think I don't wish to be a prince." to a retired window in a recess of the hall. "What do you want!" asked Philip, surprised.

ubdued yet resolute voice, "where is the rose

on within. "To me she is everything, Prince! I my wife no more."

With all my heart," answered Philip, drily; this paper ?" 'but what have I to do with your wife!" "O. Prince, Prince!" exclaimed the Mameluke,

"I am resolved on my conduct, if it should cost highness last week at hazard. I had nearly for Without having time to open it, you dropped it disappeared. in the crowd."

Philip took the note. It was written in pencil. Change your mask. Everybody knows you. My husband watches you. He does not know me. If you obey me, you know your reward." "Hem!" muttered Philip. "As I live this was not written to me, I don't trouble my head about your wife."

"Fire and fury, Prince! drive me not mad! Do you know who it is that speaks to you! I am the Marshal of Blackensword. Your advances to my wife are not unknown to me, ever since the last rout at the palace."

"My Lord Marshal," answered Philip, quietly excuse me for saying that jealousy has blinded you. If you knew me well, you would never suspect me of such proceedings. I give you my word of honor, I will never trouble your wife." "Are you in earnest, Prince."

"Entirely." "Will you give a proof!" "Whatever you require."

"You have hindered her, up to this time, from going to visit her relations in Poland. Will you mmend her to do so now!" "Delighted, if you desire it."

"Do it! do it! your royal highness! You will prevent incalculable misery.' CHAPTER IV.

The Mameluke continued for some time; som times begging and praying, and sometimes threat- and the baker's daughter to do with it? ening so furiously, that Philip feared he might lay violent hands on him before the assembly. despair! I humbly beseech you to give me two He therefore took the opportunity of quitting him minutes' private conversation." as soon as he could. Scarcely had he lost him- Philip followed the negro into a small boudoir oped in a widow's weeds, tapped him familiarly on a sofa, and sighed and groaned aloud. Philip on the arm, and said,

word of consolation for a disconsolate widow!" "I wonder your royal highness can be so carePhilip answered, very politely—"Beautiful less at what I have told you. If the Neapolitan widows find no lack of comforts. May I venture that acted the conjuror were here, he might save

haven't you changed your mask?" said the widow. "So much the better," interrupted Philip, re-while she ted him aside from the crowd. "Do plenishing his glass; "since he has got out of the you really fancy, Prince, that every one doesn't way, we can now throw all the blame on his know who you are?" "They are very much mistaken in me, I as-

sure you," replied Philip. "Not at all," answered the widow; "they were all in the plot together to take advantage of know you very well; and if you don't instantly his superstition. He knows that it was you that change your mask, I shan't speak to you again engaged Salomni to play the conjuror; that it the whole evening; I have no desire to give my was I that instructed the baker's daughter, (with husband an opportunity of making a scene."

By this, Philip discovered who his companion the snare; that it was I that enacted the ghost,

roses withered so soon?" "What is there that does not wither?-not the my sweetheart. "Twas an infernal businessonstancy of man! I saw you when you slipped I'll swallow a pound of arsenic." off with the Carmelite. Confess your inconstaney, you can deceive no longer."

as you will, but I can return the accusation." "How-in what respect!"

stant man than the Marshal." "There is not indeed! and I am wrong, very that. One of them would be too much, but as

"Since the last rout at the palace fair widow-" "Where you were so unguarded and particu- brain is turned. The duke's page, a particular

lar, wicked Prince !" "Let us repair the mischief. Let us part. I Marshal's wife, inspired by the devil, went to the honor the Marshal, and for my part should be duke and told him that the trick played on him at ashamed to do him wrong." The widow looked at him for some time,

speechless amazement. "If indeed you have any regard for me," con- to be a witness to his superstition; that your tinued Philip, "you will go instantly into Poland highness has the written promise that we got to visit your relations. "Tis better that we do from him, to make the baker's daughter his misnot meet. A beautiful woman is beautiful; but a tress, immediately after the marriage; and these pure and virtuous woman is more beautiful still." were the reasons his suit failed, and now you

have you all along deceived !" "Look, you," answered Philip, "I am a tempter of a peculiar kind. I search constantly among women to find truth and virtue; and alas! 'tis but more mean or vulgar than the marshal's lady. seldom that I encounter them. Only the true and The woman must be a fury. My gracious Prince, virtuous can keep me constant; therefore I am you must save me from destruction true to none; but no! there is one that keeps me "Where is the duke!" asked in her chains; I am sorry, fair widow, it is not for

"You are in a strange mood to-night, Prince," answered the widow; and the trembling of her voice, and heaving of her bosom, showed the effect the conversation had on her.

"No," answered Philip, "I am in as rational a mood to-night as ever I was in my life. I wished only to repair an injury; I have promised to your "How!" exclaimed the widow, in a voice

terror, "have you told everything to the Marshal!" The widow wrung her hands in the extre

agitation, and at last said. 'Where is my husband ?" Philip pointed to the Mameluke, who at this

ment approached them. "Prince," said the widow, in a tone of inexressible rage and hatred, "Prince—but you are inworthy of a thought. Inever dreampt that any one could be capable of such ungentlemanly, such a barbarian, is a prince; you, in the dress of a prince, are a barbarian. In this world you see highness thrice, and was never admitted to the honor of an audience; though Heaven is my

"That was because I did not know him, and With these words, she turned proudly away still less the wretchedness your behavior caused him. I swear to you he is innocent, you have

Philip laughed quietly at the result of his a

He went up to the dancers, and was delighted hemselves. He returned to the hall.

Here he was addressed hastily by a Mameluke. the people would rejoice! To be a prince is the "I am glad I have met with you, Domino. Is easiest thing in the world. He can do more with the rose girl in the side room!" Without waiting a single word, than a barrister with a three hours' for an answer, the Mameluke rushed into it, but speech. Yet if I were a prince my beautiful Rose would be lost to me forever. After all, I

He now looked at the clock, and saw it was only half past eleven. The Mameluke hurried "I beseech you," replied the Mameluke, with up to him, and gave him a paper.

"Prince," he exclaimed, "I could fall at you feet and thank you on my knees; I am reconciled to my wife. You have broken her heart; but "But to me she is everything," answered the she will learn to thank you for it. We travel to other, whose surprised voice and agitated demeanor showed that a fearful struggle was going home. Farewell, prince, I shall be ready, when ever your royal highness requires, to pour out my conjure you to drive me not to madness—think of last drop of blood in your service. My gratitude is eternal. Farewell." "Stay," said Philip, "what am I to do with

"Oh, that, 'tis the amount of my loss my life. Dissemble with me no longer. I have gotten it; but before my departure, I must clear discovered everything. Here, look at this! 'tis my debts of honor. Again and again, Heaven the letter my false wife slipped into your hand. bless you," and with these words the Mameluke

CHAPTER V.

Philip opened the paper, and read in it an order for five thousand dollars. He put it in his pocket, and thought, "well, 'twould be very pleasant to be a prince." While musing on the difference of five thousand dollars at play, and his own board and lodging at the gardener's, a voice whispered in his ear-

"Please your royal highness, we are both discovered. I shall blow my brains out."

Philip turned round in amazement, and saw a negro at his side. "What do you want, my friend?" he asked,

in an unconcerned tone. "I am Col. Kalt," whispered the negro. "The Marshal's wife has been chattering to Duke Herman, and he has been, breathing fire and fury against us both." "He is quite welcome," answered Philip.

"But the king knows all," sighed the negro,

this very night I may be arrested and carried to

the castle; I'll sooner hang myself." "No need of that," said Philip. "What! am I to be made infamous for my whole life! I am lost, I tell vou. The duke will demand satisfaction. His back is black and blue yet, with the cudgelling I gave him. I am lost, and the baker's daughter too!-I'll jump from the bridge, and drown myself at once."

"God forbid!" said Philip; "what have you "Your royal highness banters me, and I am in

found some sandwiches and wine on the table, "Butterfly, whither away, have you not one and helped himself with the utmost composure.

to include myself in the number?" us by some contrivance. As it is, he has slipped "Why are you so disobedient? and why out of the scrape, and left us to—"

"How can we do that! The duke, I tell you. knows that you, and I, and the baker's daughter. whom he was in love,) how to inveigle him into that knocked him down, and cudgelled him till "You were the beautiful rose girl; are your he roared again. If I had not carried the joke too far! but I wished to cool his love a little for

"Rather swallow a glass of wine-'tis de licious tipple," said Philip, and filled up a bump-Hem!" answered Philip, coldly; "accuse me er at the same time, by way of good example. "For, to tell you the truth, my friend, I think you are rather a faint-hearted fellow for a colonel. "Why, for instance, there is not a more con- to think of hanging, drowning, shooting, and poisoning yourself for such a ridiculous story as wrong, for having listened to you so long! But to all four—poh, man—nonsense; fill your glass. my remorse is unavailing; he has discovered our I tell you at this moment I don't know what to make out of this account."

"Your royal highness, have pity on me, my friend of mine, has told me this moment, that the the barber's house was planned by Prince Julian, in who opposed his marriage with his sister; that the spirit he saw was myself, sent by the princess "Prince!" cried the astonished widow, "are you really in earnest? have you ever loved me, or "And a pretty story it is," said Philip; "why, behavior like that would be a diagrace to the meanest and most vulgar of the people."

"It would indeed. "Tis impossible to behave "Where is the duke !" asked Philip

"The page told me he started upon hearing the story, and only asked where the king was." "Is the king here, then ?" "Oh, yes; he is at play in the next room with the archbishop and ministers of police."

Philip walked with long steps through the

oudoir. The case required consideration.
"Please, your royal highness, to protect me Your own honor is at stake. You can easily make all straight; otherwise I am all prepared and ready at the first intimation of danger, to fly across the border. To-morrow I shall expect "Not everything," answered Philip; "only your commands as to what I have to look for." With those words the negro took his leave.

> "It is high time I were watchman again, thought Philip. He was interrupted by a mask.
>
> "When are you?" inquired Philip.
>
> "Count Bodenlos, the minister of finance, at your highness' service," answered the minister,

"Well, then, my lord, what are your co

witness, no man in this court has a deeper interest

in your royal highness than I have." "I am greatly obliged to you," replied Philip; but what is your business just now! Be as shor as you can."

'May I venture to speak of the house of Ahraham Levi !"

"As much as you like." "They have again applied to me about the fifty usand dollars they advanced to your royal highness, and threaten to apply to the king. And ou remember your promise to his majesty when at he paid your debts!"

"Can't the people wait ?" asked Philip. "No more than the brothers, goldsmiths, who emand their seventy-five thousand dollars." "It is all one to me. If the people won't wait

or their money, I must-" "No hasty resolutions, I beg. I have it in my ower to make everything comfortable, if-" "Well, if what ?"

noment. I hope to have no difficulty in covering all your debts. The house of Abraham Levi has ought up immense quantities of corn, so that the price is very much raised. A decree against imprice is very much raised. A decree against importation will raise it three or four times higher. By giving Abraham Levi the monopoly, the business will be arranged. The house crases your debt, and I give you over the receipts. But everything depends on the continuance for another year at the head of the finances. If Baron Griefensack succeeds in ejecting me from the ministry, I am incapacitated from serving your royal highness as I could wish. If your royal highness will leave the party of Griefensack, our point is gained." "I wish to Heaven you, and your ministry, and Abraham Levi, were all three to the devil. I tell you what, unless you lower the price of corn, take away the monopoly from that infernal Jew, and add no new burden to the people, I'll go this moment and reveal your villany to the king, and get you and Abraham Levi banished terms, by calling at GAUBERT'S Bookstore, No. 10 Arch Row.

48

Nov. 28, 1848. from the country. Go, see to it-I'll keep my

TO BE CONCLUDED NEXT WEEK 1

Sabbath Reading.

"THE TEMPEST STILLED." BY REV. J. GILBORNE LYONS, L. L. D.

The strong winds burst on Judah's sea, Far pealed the raging billow, The fires of heaven flashed wrathfully, When Jesus pressed his pillow; The light frail bark was fiercely tossed,

From surge to dark surge leaping, For sails were torn and oars were lost, Yet Jesus still lay sleeping. When o'er that bark the loud waves roured,

And blasts went howling round her,

Those Hebrews roused their wearied Lord,-"Lord help us, or we founder!" He said, "ye waters, peace, be still!"
The chafed waves sank reposing, As wild herds rest on field and hill

And turning to the startled men Who watched that surge subsiding. He spoke in mournful accents then These words of righteous chiding,-"O ye, who thus fear wreck and death,

As if by heaven forsaken,

How is it that ye have no faith,

When clear calm days are closing

Or faith so quickly shaken?" Then, then, those doubters saw with dre The wondrous scene before them; Their limbs waxed faint, their holdness fled Strange awe stole creeping o'er them:-

For powers divine array Him; Behold! He does but speak the word, Behold! He does but speak the word,
And winds and waves obey Him!"

God with the Right. We have one ennobling idea of God's presence, and that is, in his sustaining the right, and making it triumphant. Here is a lesson to man in all time. God's cheering prasence is with the right, while his frown and his judgment await the wrong. No matter and his judgment await the wrong. No matter what its opinion, custom, fashion, or law may be to-day, toion, custom, fashion, or law may be to-day, tonorrow, next week, or next year;—if these shall Augusta, July 18, 1848. clash with the truth, and give countenance to the clash with the truth, and give countenance to the wrong, God's blessing shall be upon all righteous opposition to them. Here is the brightest ray of encouragement that shines upon the path of the true Reformer from the Sun of the upper heaven!

Long since, the world, with all its error, received conviction enough of its power to adopt, at least in word, that well-known maxim,

LUMBER--LUMBER.

LUMBER--LUMBER.

THE subscriber gives notice to those who may be desired us of purchasing, that he keeps constantly on hand all kinds of Lumber, such as Pine, Hemlock or Hard Wood PLANK, BOARDS, JOIST and TIMBER. Also, CLAPBOARDS and SHINGLES, of all qualities, which he will sell at reasonable prices, at his House in Winthrop, or delivered at Winthrop Village. He will also furnish frame of any dimensions at short notice, or contract to build, remove, repair or take down any buildings, in as good styl and at as fair prices as can be done by any one in the country.

in word, that well-known maxim,
"Great is truth, and it will prevail."

[Rev. J. G. Adams. DEATH. Death! Is it not the gateway to rarer glories! Its dark and noiseless surges bear us to the shores of a better land. Thou art here, O man, in a narrow sphere. But see yonder. There are worlds innumerable—they are golden ladders steps of an immortal progress. What glories lie beyond us. What sights our eyes have never seen. What sounds our ears have never heard. And to these death is the avenue. Lo! this changes the sound of wailing to a trimpole at the control of the co

PEACE OF MIND. I know of but one way of GRATIS. CI terrors of mind, and that is, by securing to myself the friendship and protection of that Being who disposes of events, and governs futurity. He sees, at one view, the whole thread of my existence, not only that part of it which I have already passed through, but that which runs forward into the donths of ctories. Who is the part of the pure is to be had of Dr. SKINNER. 601 Cornhill, Boston, Mass.

CAUTION.—Beware of a spurious article in the market, bleached out with potach. Its medicinal property is nearly destroyed by this process.

Trefice 7 to be had of Dr. SKINNER. 601 Cornhill, Boston, Mass.

CAUTION.—Beware of a spurious article in the market, bleached out with potach. Its medicinal property is nearly destroyed by this process.

Trefice 7 to be had of Dr. SKINNER. 601 Cornhill, Boston, Mass. fortifying my soul against gloomy presages and ward into the depths of eternity. When I lay me down to sleep, I recommend myself to his care; when I awake, I give myself up to his direction. Amidst all the evils that threaten me, and guestion not be seed of the state of the same of the sam I will look up to Him for help, and question not but he will avert them, or turn them to my advantage. Though I know neither the time nor the manner of the death that I am to die, I am not at all solicitous about it; because I am sure that He knows them both, and that He will not fail to comfort and support me under them. [Addison.]

A T A SMALL EXPENSE, can be had by using Refined Whale Oil in such Solar Lumps as R. PARTRIDGE has for eale at No. 100, Arch Row, Augusta.

The public are invited to examine his stock of Chandeliers; Centre, Miniature, Hanging and Side Solar Lumps (Centre, Miniature, Hanging and Side Solar Lumps at Centre, Miniature, Hanging and Side Solar Lumps at Centre of the Manner of the death that I am to die, I am not at all solicitous about it; because I am sure that the knows them both, and that He will not fail to comfort and support me under them. [Addison.] vantage. Though I know neither the time nor comfort and support me under them. [Addison.] THE TRUE WORSHIPER. His veneration is not

confined to acts of immediate worship. It is the habitual temper of his soul. Not only when engaged in prayer or praise, but in the silence of retirement, and even amidst the occupations of the world, the Divine Being dwells upon his thoughts. No place, and no object, appears to him void of God. On the works of Nature he tiews the impression of his hand; and in the actions of men he traces the operations of his Providence. Whatever he beholds on earth, that is beautiful or fair, that is great or good, he refers to God, as to the aupreme origin of all the excellence which is scattered throughout his works.

From those effects be sirved works. views the impression of his hand; and in the act-From those effects, he rises to the first cause. From those streams, he ascends to the fountain whence they flow. By those rays, he is led to that eternal source of light in which they centre.

[Dr. Blair.

Oyrus Bishop, Winthrop, J. M. Heath, Monmouth Thos. Frye, Vassalboro', Wm. Percival, Sc. China Wm. Dyer, Waterville.

Wm. Dyer, Waterville.

J. F. Hunnewell: China W. H. Hatch. W. Wat'lle.

Bishop, Winthrop, J. M. Heath, Monmouth Wm. Percival, Sc. China Wm. Dyer, Waterville.

S. A. B. Farrington, Lovell, J. Safford, 2d, Monmouth

[Dr. Blair.

Sources of Enjoyment. God has made us like himself, to be pleased by the universal beauty of the world. He has made provision in nature, in society, and in the family, for amusement and exhibitance enough to fill the heart with the like himself, to be pleased by the universal beauty of the world. He has made provision in nature, in society, and in the family, for amusement and exhilaration enough to fill the heart with the

NEW AND SPLENDID COOKING AND PARLOR STOVES.



"If you will honor me by listening to me one sale low by LEWIS P. MEAD & CO. Augusta, Nov. 6, 1848.

CXTRA FLOUR .- 50 bbls. "J. H. BEACH," for

TI tual remedy for COUGHS, COLDS, and CONSUMI TION, for sale wholesale and retail, by †20 DILLINGHAM & TITCOMB, Augusta, The Indian Dyspepsia Pills, SAFE and easy physic, and an invaluable re A all cases of Dyspepsia and Bilious Complaints— cleansing the Stomach, Liver, and Kidneys, and restoring a healthy action to the system. For sale by 129 DILLINGHAM & TITCOMB, Augusta.

EXTRA QUALITY New York Crashed and Powdered SUG ARS; also, Refined and Brown Sugars of all kinds for sale very cheap by 3m50 GEO. F. COOKE.

SCHOOL BOOKS.

Philip turned away in a rage, and proceeded not the dancing room, leaving the minister of finance motionless as a mummy, and petrified that the continuous stantily on hand at the low price of 20 cents per bush finance motionless as a mummy, and petrified casks, holding 300 lba, at 87½ cents per cask, the cask in cluded, being at the rate of \$4,80 per ton for the Plaster.

S. MAXCY. Gardiner, Dec. 10, 1848.

Fluid Extract of Valerian.

BARKER'S STOVE POLISH, British Lustre, and

SUPERIOR SPERM and REFINED WHALE OIL, for HAY, STRAW, and CORN-STALK CUTTERS, com-II bining the most recent improvements, and recommended as the best cutter now in use—for sale by JOHN MEANS & SON.

Augusta, Dec., 1848

To sell the Lives of the Signers of the Declaration of In-dependence, with steel portraits, price \$1,87\frac{1}{2}, by sub-scription in this State. Also, for other new books. Direct B. B., Brown's Corner, Me. A liberal commission paid. January 29, 1849.

100 BBLS. J. H. Beach. Putnani, Shelmire and Washington Mills Extra Flour, just received and for sale

45 B. LIBBY & CO. NOTICE.

DISES, and CARPET BAGS. Also, a general assortment of WHIPS, as good as can be found on the river. Repairing done at the shortest notice. N. B. OLD HARNESSES taken in exchange for new

MONUMENTS, GRAVE STONES,

MANTLE PIECES, &c.

DR. SKINNER'S CLARIFIED OIL OF COD LIVER,

changes the sound of wailing to a triumphant jubilee, and the gates of the tomb open like the wings of cherubim. [Rev. E. H. Chapin.]

those of baddock, hake, halbut and etners. I ness are sold as Cod Livers to the known at an unsuspecting. Besides, and the gates of the tomb open like the wings of cherubim. [Rev. E. H. Chapin.]

those of baddock, hake, halbut and etners. I ness are sold as Cod Livers to the known to the known the sold as Cod Livers to the known to the sold as Cod Livers to the known to the known the sold as Cod Livers to the known to the sold as Cod Livers to the known to the known the sold as Cod Livers to the known to the known the sold as Cod Livers the known the sold as Cod Livers the known the sold as Cod Livers the kn The pure is to be had of Dr. SKINNER. 604 Cornhill.

THE MAINE FARMER, PUBLISHED THURSDAY MORNINGS By RUSSELL EATON.

THIS preparation contains all the valuable protection Root, in a highly concentrated

AGENTS WANTED. BLEACHED WHALE and SOLAR Oll., for sale very

NOTICE.

ROBERT SAGER would inform the citily, that he has taken the Shop one door north of the Granite Bank, where he has on hand and is constantly manufacturing, all kinds of HARNESSES, TRUNKS, VALISES, and CARPET BAGS. Also, a general assortment

The public are particularly requested to call before pechasing elsewhere, as the above will be sold as cheap can be bought at any other establishment.

Augusta, Dec. 18, 1848.

ountry.
All orders promptly attended to.
ALBERT STURTEVANT.
Winthrop, February, 1848.

"A GREAT LIGHT"

EZEKIEL HOLMES, Editor. paid in advance; two dollars, if paid within the year,

ILPAll Letters on business connected with the

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